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ALL FOR HARRISON.

Second District Delegates Instructed for the President.

INDORSED BY RESOLUTION.

Words Approving His Action Received with Cheers.

SEVERAL CONTESTS MADE.

Disagreements Settled and Harmony Reigns.

THE CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

DELEGATES.
[illegible]T J. MAGERSTADT......Fifth Ward.
WILLIAM LORIMER......Seventh Ward.
ALTERNATES.
MICHAEL F. BARRETT......[illegible]teenth Ward.
CHARLES W. WOODMAN......Ninth Ward.

The above delegates and alternates to the National Republican convention at Minneapolis were selected by the Second District convention at Bo[illegible] hall on West Taylor street last evening, at which the following resolution offered by [illegible] L. Monaghan was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, President Harrison has given to the nation a wise, [illegible], and dignified administration, under which the interests of the whole people and of industrial working classes especially, have prospered almost beyond precedent; *Resolved*, That the delegates selected by this convention be instructed to use their best efforts to secure the renomination of President Harrison at the National convention of the party at Minneapolis in June, and that they be further instructed to cast their votes for him in said National convention first, last, and all the time until he is nominated.

The reading of the resolution was greeted with ringing cheers, and there was not a murmur of dissent.

Misunderstanding Regarding Credentials.

The delegates to the convention were elected yesterday afternoon between 1 o'clock and 7 o'clock p. m. The convention was called for 8 o'clock. There was as a consequence some confusion about the credentials. This was especially the case in reference to the credentials of the Seventh Ward delegates. The ward was not represented on the District committee and the delegates were unable to obtain their cards of admission. William Lorimer, who headed the delegation, was not recognized by the doorkeeper as having the right to enter the hall. His way was barred by William Hermann and some other members of the Chott-Shanahan combination who had been defeated at the primaries. Backed by his fellow-delegates and assisted by a squad of bluecoats he forced his way into the hall, where he was received with vociferous cheering. The patrolmen were perhaps a little zealous in behalf of Mr. Lorimer, who, however, had an undoubted right to the hall, and Collector Mamer, who was present, remonstrated with them.

Henry Westerfield of the Eighth Ward was denied admission for a time, and had a wordy war with Mr. Chott. But eventually everything [illegible] off [illegible] if not [illegible] Barrett, Chairman of the committee, [illegible] the delegates counseling peace, and decorum. He referred in eulogistic terms to President Harrison, and declared the sentiment of the Republicans of the district demanded the renomination of the President. [Cheers.]

Contests in the Wards.

The call of the wards developed contests in the Third District of the Sixth, the Third of the [illegible]th, and the First and Third of the Tenth. There was some preliminary sparring as to how those should be dealt with, but the ground was cleared for action by a motion offered by Mr. Lorimer that only those delegates whose right to seats in the convention was uncontested vote on Temporary Chairman. This was agreed to.

David Shannahan then named Q. J. Chott for Temporary Chairman. Ald. Bidwill named Justice Woodman. The vote on this question was a test one, and the Chott-Shannahan combination was badly beaten. The [illegible]th Ward, which had been relied on to vote [illegible], went to the Lorimer-Magerstadt-Bidwill people, casting eleven votes for Woodman. But Chott and Shannahan fought every inch of the ground. It was useless. Mr. Woodman was elected by 37 votes to 23 votes for Mr. Chott. The vote by wards was as follows:

	Woodman.	Chott.
[illegible]	11	
[illegible]		10
[illegible]	9	
[illegible]	6	
[illegible]	8	
[illegible]	3	
[illegible]outh		
Total	37	

On motion of Mr. Lorimer the following committee on Credentials was appointed: William E. Lorimer, David Shannahan, Henry Westerfield, Ald. Bidwill, James L. M[illegible]. The committee was out but five minutes. It seated the Shannahan delegates from the Third Precinct of the Sixth Ward, and the Bidwill delegates in the Ninth. The [illegible] delegates were seated from the First [illegible] of the Tenth Ward. The report of the committee on Credentials, presented by Mr. Shannahan, was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Woodman Made Chairman.

Mr. Woodman was made Permanent Chairman of the convention, again bespoke harmony, and eulogized President Harrison. Mr. Monaghan then offered the resolutions already printed, instructing the delegates for President, and they were adopted unanimously.

Thus the first district of this State to hold a convention has put itself on record for Harrison.

Ald. Bidwill nominated Ernst J. Magerstadt of the Fifth Ward for delegate to Minneapolis. No other nomination was made, and Mr. Magerstadt was nominated by acclamation. Joseph Ward of the Fifth Ward nominated William Lorimer for second delegate. The selection of Mr. Lorimer was also by acclamation, and the convention cheered. Mr. Woodman and Mr. M. F. Barrett were elected as alternates, also by acclamation.

Ald. Bidwill moved to select a Congressional committee. Mr. Chott and Mr. Shannahan protested. The committee could not be [illegible] then. The time to [illegible] was when the Congressman is nominated, later on. Mr. Lorimer and Mr. Bidwill did not agree, but Mr. Bidwill's motion was modified to provide for the filling out of the committee by the appointment of representatives from the Seventh and Ninth Wards. This was agreed to, and John Schmidt of the Seventh and Charles Happell of the Ninth were named.

Ward of the Fifth Ward at this stage offered a resolution indorsing Henry L. [illegible] for State Auditor. Representative [illegible] Mr. Chott, and Mr. Shannahan protested. They said that the convention had nothing to do with State affairs. The resolution was then withdrawn.

The Delegates.

Magerstadt, chosen [illegible] delegate, is a [illegible]man-American [illegible] the Fifth Ward. He is engaged in the coal and wood business. He is 32 years old and was born in the ward. He is a son-in-law of Louis Hutt and is a promising young man.

William Lorimer is an Englishman by birth. He is about 35 years old and has resided in the southwestern section for nearly twenty years. He was Assistant Superintendent of streets under Mayor Roche. He is Superintendent of the Water Department under the present city administration. He is also interested in a real-estate business.

[illegible] Barrett is an Irish-American, who [illegible] Coroner for a number of years [illegible]. Justice Woodman is a man whom Chicagoans know.

ALL THE CANDIDATES ARE PLEASED.

What Republicans Think of Senator Cullom's Withdrawal.

Senator Cullom's letter withdrawing from the Presidential contest has been received with [illegible] satisfaction by Republicans of all [illegible] and of every combination in Chicago.

The supporters of Judge Collins for the Governorship were hopeful. "Now," said one enthusiast, "we can push our canvass for Judge Collins on the [illegible] of his strength and availability as a candidate. There can be no longer any talk about entangling alliances with [illegible] or with the Springfield regency. The [illegible] that will be discussed is: 'Will Collins [illegible] a stronger candidate before the people [illegible] Fifer?' We are willing to let the Republicans [illegible] of the State answer that. The [illegible] of Senator Cullom, moreover, will [illegible] Fifer's [illegible] in Chicago and elsewhere an opportunity to declare themselves for Collins, who has all along been a Cullom man. At the same time there is no doubt Senator Cullom's [illegible] following will do everything they can against Fifer and for Collins. The outlook for the Judge is hopeful. [illegible] this time Collins will gain steadily."

On the other hand the Fifer men are hopeful and confident and say that the Cullom withdrawal will have no perceptible effect as far as the candidates are concerned; that he will [illegible] by a [illegible]. Said one of the men [illegible] northwestern section of the [illegible] yesterday: "Cullom's letter comes too late to do any good to Collins. [illegible] delegates have been elected to the State convention. Of these 246 have been instructed for Fifer. He can count on the vote of [illegible] thirty others on the second ballot. The Sangamon County convention will [illegible] for him today. His own county [illegible] will [illegible] nearly thirty votes, [illegible] La Salle County will instruct [illegible] Peoria, Rock Island, McHenry, [illegible] Counties.

"I [illegible] William J. Campbell is quoted [illegible] papers as saying that Fifer will [illegible] delegates instructed for him [illegible] nomination before the Cook County convention is held, and I have been informed [illegible] he will get at least 70 per cent of the Cook County delegates. Senator Cullom's friends cannot fight Gov. Fifer any more bitterly than they have fought him. I am afraid Judge Collins is badly advised. He should follow the example of Senator Cullom and retire from the Gubernatorial contest."

It is said there is a movement on foot which may result in the nomination of Judge Collins as a candidate for Congress in the Fourth Congressional District, in which he resides.

It is freely stated [illegible] Cullom's withdrawal will materially aid John R. Tanner in his pursuit of the State Treasurership, provided Cullom's personal friends do not make the fight on Fifer too bitter [illegible] drag Tanner into it with them. The [illegible] unfavorably affected is Gen. Pavey, the present State Auditor. A [illegible] Henry L. Hertz, seeks the [illegible] Cook. If Judge Collins is not nominated for Governor Mr. Hertz is almost certain to be nominated for Auditor.

George S. Willits will be the nominee from the north end of the State for Congressman-at-Large. Richard Yates and Gen. John I. Rinaker are mentioned for Congressman-at-Large for the [illegible] district, and it has been suggested that in the event of John R. Tanner's failure to get the State Treasurership he may be nominated for Congressman-at-Large as the representative of Southern Illinois.

NELSON, NEB., STRUCK BY A CYCLONE.

Great Destruction Caused by a Terrific Wind-Storm.

OMAHA, Neb., March 31.—[Special.]—A cyclone struck N[illegible] in the northern part of this State at 6 p. m. today. It came from the southwest and could be seen for at least ten minutes before it struck the town. It was preceded by a terrific hail-storm, lasting several minutes, after which the worst was thought to be over but hope was soon blasted by the appearance to the southwest of a storm which proved to be the worst and most destructive that ever visited this portion of Nebraska.

A heavy wind and rain had prevailed from the southwest for some time and seemed to carry the cyclone right along with it. It was plain that a terrible cyclone was raging in the southwest for several minutes before it reached Nelson. The clouds circled round and round and were visible for several minutes. The storm struck the town with terrific force and many rushed to cellars and stores for safety.

Damages have been estimated at $100,000. The First National Bank was unroofed, the Opera block, three stories, was unroofed and badly damaged; the Union block was unroofed and southwest end torn out; the Arlington Hotel was unroofed; the new schoolhouse, which was completed at the beginning of the year at a cost of $18,000, was almost destroyed; the Presbyterian church was badly wrecked. A large number of residences were completely wrecked. Among those whose residences were wrecked were Miss Mary Brayman, Dr. J. P. Buffington, J. M. Gammil, John Eaton, Henry Pope, H. H. Williams, D. I. McHenry, W. L. Templeton, W. T. Cotem, I. G. Foster, Robert Greenwood, Thomas Nicholas.

The buildings were completely destroyed, there being nothing left to show where they stood except the cellars and foundations. One-half of one house, that of Henry Pope, was carried along in the track of the storm nearly an eighth of a mile with the contents and Mrs. Pope and two children. The family escaped uninjured. Miss Mary Brayman, Assistant Principal of the Nelson High School, was seriously hurt. As the storm was approaching she took refuge in the cellar of her house, and thinking that the worst was over, she came up, and before she could get back the storm completely demolished her house and bruised her, breaking her leg and several ribs.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 31.—Unconfirmed reports reach the city that a cyclone struck the Town of Nelson, wrecking it badly. Edgar, in Clay County, is also said to be damaged, the depot having been blown down and two men killed. Wires are down and it is impossible to get anything. The storm evidently traveled in a northerly direction. Dispatches from Wahoo and Norfolk tell of an unusual storm there, a number of houses being blown down, but no serious damage being done. In this locality the wind blew a gale all the afternoon and evening.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 31.—A severe wind-storm passed over a portion of Kansas this evening about 6 o'clock. Details are meager, but it is known that considerable damage was done. The storm seems to have first taken on the character of a cyclone near Lyons, Kas. It passed northeast of that town and did little damage to buildings. At Salina it was still more severe and caused greater damage. The storm greatly interfered with telegraph facilities.

CRITICISING THE LAW.

THE SUNSET CLUB TAKES UP ITS ADMINISTRATION IN CHICAGO.

Addresses Made by W. S. Forrest, Gen. I. N. Stiles, W. S. Elliott, and Judge Waterman—Why Criminals Often Escape and the Innocent Are Sometimes Convicted—The Fault with the Grand Jury and Special Venire System—Remedies Suggested for Some of the Evils.

"What Is Wrong in the Administration of Criminal Law in This County?" was the subject discussed at the Sunset club last night. The speeches were animated, and several times the speakers indulged in personalities to such an extent that the Chairman, Ald. Goldzier, came near calling them down.

William S. Forrest made the first speech of the evening. He discussed the evils of the special venire system and what he called trial by the newspapers. Gen. I. N. Stiles in a felicitous speech scolded everybody and made every one present laugh. W. S. Elliott made a lengthy speech defending the present judicial administration and pointing out the lack of facilities furnished the State's-Attorney. Judge Waterman rose to show that rich men had been convicted in this county. He denied the statement that the newspapers are unfair or that the State's-Attorney is lax in his duties.

Mr. Forrest's speech was substantially as follows:

There are wrongs in the administration of criminal law in Cook County, wrongs against the accused, wrongs against society, wrongs against the letter and spirit of the Constitution of the State. The rich and powerful are seldom indicted and never tried—well, hardly ever. The Criminal Court of Cook County exists only to punish the poor and the vulgar. Manslaughter is committed by corporations with impunity. Men are convicted who are innocent.

Many and great wrongs flow from the election of certain Judges to preside in both criminal and civil causes, who do not comprehend the first principles of the criminal law; who have always considered it beneath their dignity as lawyers to conduct criminal causes, and who profess to believe that the rules of criminal evidence can be mastered in a few months. Now, these same Judges, who are trained exclusively in commercial law and chancery practice, give entire satisfaction in the civil courts to the bar and to litigants, but in the Criminal Court they dispose of life and liberty by rulings that shock the moral sense and make justice weep. There is a remedy, do you say, by appeal? Appeals are expensive. To the poor they are impossible. And so long as our Supreme Court is compelled to hold sessions in three different parts of the State the accused when convicted must remain in the penitentiary at least nine months before he can obtain deliverance.

Remedy Suggested.

A complete remedy for all wrongs done in the administration of criminal justice by the want of knowledge and experience on the part of certain Judges is to elect Judges to preside in the Criminal Court only. To do this the laws must be changed.

The County Board, too, is partly responsible for the present state of affairs, because of its parsimony in dealing with the State's-Attorney's office. The Assistant State's-Attorneys do twice the labor that ought to be required of them. They have little time for special preparation. The arguments carefully elaborated by defending counsel after weeks of study they are required to meet on the spur of the moment. What wonder if they make mistakes? As to their compensation, it is grossly insufficient. Men who are competent to fill the office of Assistant State's-Attorney in the capacity of trial lawyers are entitled to a salary of not less than $5,000 a year. The county will not be able to retain experienced lawyers for a smaller sum.

Grand jurors are drawn every month from names furnished by members of the County Board. Each member, I believe, furnishes three names written on cards. These cards are placed in a hat. There have been complaints that the edges of [illegible] are sometimes turned, etc., as to that you and I are in ignorance. From these names, however, thirty names are drawn. Thirty persons are summoned and twenty-three impaneled as grand jurors. If any of the persons whose names are drawn are not served the panel is filled by resort to a special venire. Under this system of drawing grand jurors persons of wealth or of influence in politics can place willing servants on the grand jury and obtain from that body about what they demand. It is merely necessary to furnish names of willing servants to different Commissioners, not letting the Commissioners know, of course, what they are to do when impaneled. In fact, to indict a rich and respectable merchant in Chicago is difficult, and actually to get him on trial is as hard as it is said to be in Holy Writ to get through the eye of a needle. Many were indicted during the excitement attendant upon the investigation of the Commissioners a few years ago, but not one was tried. In order to justify the use of some of these merchants as witnesses against the members of the County Board (that was a matter of discretion exercised, properly perhaps, in some instances, by the then State's-Attorney), and also the discharge of all, the cry was raised and published at regular intervals in newspapers that those merchants were the victims of the wicked members of the County Board. True, it was urged, these merchants had given the members of the County Board large sums of money for fraudulent contracts and for fraudulent warrants. Yet this money was not a bribe in the proper sense of the term, but was really blackmail, for the wicked members of the County Board had actually refused to buy from these rich and pious merchants without a bribe, and consequently the poor, hard-pressed, and ill-used merchants were compelled by the scoundrels to bribe them, and, as a natural consequence, charge for articles not delivered. This view prevailed, and all were set free.

Three Great Crimes.

In Cook County, within five years, three great crimes have been committed—the Haymarket massacre, the Cronin murder, and the attempt to blow up the Shufeldt distillery, the distillery, you remember, that was not in the trust at the time. Men charged with the Haymarket massacre, and men charged with the Cronin murder, were prosecuted to the end. There is no such demand, and there has not been any such demand as was then made to prosecute Gibson for the alleged attempt to blow up the distillery. Why not? If the crime charged against Gibson be truly laid in the indictment it was a more heinous crime than the Haymarket massacre or the murder of Dr. Cronin, because it was an attempt not only to destroy a distillery but also hundreds of lives. And for what purpose? To compel the Shufeldt distillery to enter the whisky trust. Why distinguish the Gibson case from the Cronin and Spies cases? Is it because the combination behind Gibson is rich, respectable, and powerful?

A simple remedy for all the wrongs done in the administration of criminal law because of the case with which the grand jury may be controlled by the rich and influential is to draw the names of grand jurors by lot from a wheel containing at least 1,000 names written on cards. This remedy also requires a change in the law. It might not be amiss to make the qualifications of grand jurors slightly different from those of petit jurors.

Under the present law when the regular panel for a trial is exhausted without obtaining twelve jurors a writ called the special venire is issued to the Sheriff commanding him to summon from the body of the county a sufficient number of persons to fill the panel. What is done under this writ in the present practice? It is delivered to the bailiffs to serve. This duty is performed well enough in ordinary cases, but in great cases popular opinion is against the defendant and there is a demand for conviction. The bailiffs, sharing the prevailing prejudices, become partisans and summon persons from the class most likely to convict. If they do not bring into court men satisfactory to the Prosecuting-Attorney that officer demands a different class of veniremen, complaint is made to the Sheriff by him, the bailiffs are censured and made to feel that they are suspected of being in sympathy with the defense.

Opposed to the Special Venire.

In practice there is either in open court or in the Judge's chambers always a prolonged and bitter contest among opposing counsel as to which bailiffs serve the special venire. All persons summoned under this writ are suspected, in the first instance, by one counsel or the other, for the reason that counsel know from their observation and experience the possibilities of the special venire. In great criminal cases tried in this county in the past five years, with remarkably few exceptions, counsel for the defense have moved, when the regular panel was exhausted, to fill the panel by drawing names from the wheel or box in the same way in which the regular panel is drawn and not by issuing a special venire, but whenever this motion has been made it has been resisted by gentlemen who represent the prosecution.

The special venire should be abolished at once and forever. All jurors on all petit juries should be drawn by lot from a wheel in open court, and not in any Clerk's office from time to time, as they are required.

It is said that in this newspaper age one cannot expect men to be wholly fair and impartial, or rather wholly free from bias and without decided opinions. Well, gentlemen, the mind of man is the same now that it was prior to the newspaper age. The Constitution and the laws are the same now that they were before. It has become a question of trial by newspaper or trial by the law of the land, and trial by newspaper is trial without law. What has been published prior to the trial has not only prevented the impaneling of the kind of a jury which the whole community has solemnly promised to the accused member thereof, but it has also created a public opinion which makes the Prosecuting-Attorney vehement and indifferent to, if not forgetful of, the requirements of the law, a public opinion which frequently dazes the mind of the presiding Judge. (One of our Judges refuses to read during a trial presided over by him what is published about the case.) This condition of the minds of the prosecutor and the Judge leads to injustice to the accused and generally results in error, substantial error, error that furnishes grounds for a new trial. The Court of Appeals, far removed from the passion and prejudice of the locality where the injustice was done, sets aside the judgment and rights the wrong done to the accused.

The Perjurer.

But the mischief done the highest interests of criminal justice does not end with the effect upon the jurors, the effect upon the Judges, and the effect upon the prosecuting counsel. The public opinion thus created makes the perjurer bold. It supplies him with a fair wind and a flowing tide and an excited and applauding populace. Besides, all these "fakes" respecting the case which are gotten up by the clever young reporters for innocent and harmless purposes are so many cleverly told fictions offered ready-made to the bold perjurer, inducements for him to come forward and adopt them if he has the courage. And, gentlemen, the day of infamous creatures like the sycophants at Athens and the informers under the Cæsars has come in Chicago.

Great wrong is done in the administration of criminal law by perjury on the part of police witnesses. Do not misconstrue what I say on this topic. Some of the best men in the city are today on the police force; yet police perjury is common. Happily, however, the perjurer in blue usually lacks the capacity to make his villainy effective. It is difficult to convince good men who are not acquainted with the inside of life in this city that some policemen will willfully invent a lie to convict the accused if he believes him to be guilty. Yet it is certainly true. So common is it that it is safe practice for counsel for the defendant to rely merely upon the fabrications and inventions of police witnesses in order to obtain an acquittal.

If we except convictions obtained by suppression of evidence or the fabrication of evidence, politics in Chicago determines the appointment, the preferment, and the discharge of policemen. The question is, "Have you drawn, 'a pull,' and 'a scalp?'" The only remedy for this that can come from the citizens is to take the police force out of politics by law. The New York Municipal Police law, I submit, is an admirable law. It places the matter of employment and discharge of the force under the control of a Board of Police Commissioners, equally divided as to politics so as to operate as a check upon each other. Under that law no policeman may be discharged without a trial on specified charges in writing and judgment against him by a majority of the board, and from this judgment the officer has the right to appeal to the courts of record. Such a law makes the officer independent of politicians and gives him a position from which he cannot be ousted during good behavior and while he remains competent. Under that law the inducements to perform faithful service are great.

Of course, under any system there will be temptation for the officer to commit perjury, but I believe that the temptation will be the least under a system where merit is certain to be rewarded and the officer is independent of the politician and the man of influence.

Gen. Stiles' Address.

Gen. Stiles spoke in substance as follows: Criminal law is not administered with that earnestness and delicacy public interest requires. The trouble is there is a lack of sufficient [illegible] strength on the part of the public to [illegible] get a correct administration until public opinion takes hold.

Brother Forrest has told of the woes of the criminal, but he has not told that the presumption is always in favor of the criminal. Once a sense that politics must be cast aside ran through this county and a man was put in who maintained his office fearlessly and honestly, and he sent a round dozen thieves to the penitentiary.

The Aldermen have been selling franchises for the last twenty years to my knowledge, and not a mother's son of them has been sent to the penitentiary yet. The trouble with the people is they have got the trousers on hind side before. We must get down to business. Let us let our Democracy go to the winds and our Republicanism go to the dogs, and clean out our city. Let's get the dirt swept from behind the door. No prominent criminal or gambler has been convicted. No established thief has been convicted.

We've got a dirty, debauched condition of affairs and it is the fault of us all if it is so. We've got the Judges we voted for, haven't we? Your Judges that don't enforce the law are your Judges. When you gentlemen who talk so glibly at these dinners wake up and take hold of this thing with your own hands there will be no more trouble. If you don't the devil will continue to rule as he does now. We are in the hands of the riffraff who live like parasites on the public blood. They are on the pay rolls of this city and do nothing.

With all this nastiness going on people are growling about not closing the World's Fair. These men who are making the biggest row about Sunday and the Fair are the only men in the community who work Sunday. I mean the preachers.

BEFORE THE SINGLE TAX CLUB.

John Z. White Makes an Address on the Subject of Municipal Corruption.

John Z. White spoke on "Municipal Corruption; Its Cause and Its Cure," before the Single Tax club at its regular meeting last night at No. 206 La Salle street.

That there was corruption in municipal affairs was pretty generally accepted, he said. Men were elected to the Common Council poor men, and left it in the course of a few years rich men, and this was accepted as evidence of corruption.

That there was corruption was generally accepted, and there remained, therefore, only the suggestion of a cure for the evil. An Alderman could not take a bribe unless some one was willing to do the bribing. The foremost citizens of Chicago were the stockholders in the big corporations that were the ones most interested in the corrupt ordinances. The speaker held that, aside from the stockholders in the corporations, it made no difference to the ordinary citizen whether a corporation got a franchise worth $1,000,000 for nothing or after an expenditure of $100,000 in purchasing votes. Much of the hue and cry for honest government came from the people who would be benefited in getting franchises for nothing. The one thing that must be done to stop corruption was to regain control of the streets of the city and then refuse to give franchises to private corporations. Municipal control of gas works, street-car lines, and other corporations of such a character was the only way to stop corruption.

Queer Suicide of a Chicagoan.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 31.—[Special.]—Frank Johnson of No. 240½ South Clark street, Chicago, committed suicide in a room at Moore's Hotel last night in a manner that he did not intend to make a botch of the job. He went to his room in the afternoon, leaving word that he was not to be disturbed. Carefully disrobing, he laid a quilt under the bed and crawling into it he stretched himself out at full length, opened his pocket knife, and plunged the blade into his jugular vein. He kept his position until most of the life-blood had drained from him and then crawled into bed, where he covered himself up with the quilts and awaited death. On his person was found a letter from his wife asking him to visit her, and indicating that their separation was caused by a difficulty over the children. The only reason assigned for cutting his throat under the bed is that he did not want to damage the bedclothes any more than necessary.

Director Sold for $75,000.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 31.—Mr. A. H. Moore, proprietor of the Cloverdale Stock Farm, has purchased from Monroe Salisbury of Pleasanton, Cal., the trotting stallion Director, 15 years old, by Dictator—Dolly, with a record of 2:17, for $75,000. Director is the sire of Direct, 2:06; Guide, 2:16¼; Evangeline, 2:19, and Margaret S., 2:12½.

POWERS A PROPHET.

HOW AN ALDERMAN FORECASTS GRAND JURY ACTION.

Before the Jurymen Discuss the Subject He Announces the Indictment Against Dan R. O'Brien Will Be Reconsidered—A Scheme of the Boodlers to Thwart the State's-Attorney's Efforts Exposed—Lieb Denies He Said He Was Sorry a True Bill Was Found Against Hereley.

Is Ald. John Powers a mind reader or a theosophist or a prophet or something of that sort? Nobody ever suspected John of any such doings, though there is an old saying about prophets that his enemies might quote.

Nevertheless, the genial Alderman must possess some power of reading the future, for he announced Wednesday evening that the grand jury would Thursday morning reconsider the indictment against Ald. Dan O'Brien of the Twenty-third Ward.

Sure enough the grand jury took up the reconsideration of O'Brien's indictment according to program, and, strangely enough, the matter of reconsideration was mentioned for the first time yesterday morning. It was discussed for half an hour or more, but no action was taken and the matter was dropped, it is understood, until today.

State's-Attorney Longenecker was not present, but it is said after the jury adjourned he informed several jurors that an indictment could not be reconsidered after it had been returned to the court.

It is regarded as exceedingly peculiar that Ald. Powers should make the statement he is said to have made. It is conclusive evidence to the minds of some that the boast that has been made that the "boys" in the Council had some friends on the jury is true. It is probably fortunate that State's-Attorney Longenecker did not place all the evidence in his possession before the jury.

A Scheme of the Boodlers.

A clever tack is to be made, however, to force the State's-Attorney to show his hand. Within a day or two the bondsmen of the man whom it is supposed was indicted on the least evidence will take him into court, place him in the custody of the officers, and ask to be relieved. This idea, it is said, originated in the expansive brain of an attorney who has furnished the Aldermanic combination with advice ever since the investigation commenced. He will not, however, appear at the Criminal Court in the rôle of counsel for the defense, but he will name the man that will do the talking. This mysterious person will remain on the South Side and like a great General will do the planning—the brain work. The Alderman who so self-sacrificingly allows himself to be contributed as an offering, as it were, for the good of the cause will then be thrust ignominiously into jail. About this time the talking attorney of the combination will show up at the Criminal Court Building and will make an application for a writ of habeas corpus to get the bail reduced. A spirited legal battle with State's-Attorney Longenecker has been provided for and every point that has any bearing on the case will be brought in. It is expected Mr. Longenecker will be forced to introduce evidence to sustain his side of the case, or, in other words, show the ground for indictment and also the evidence he expects to introduce at the trial. This is the object of the whole proceedings.

Looking for Pointers.

The "boys" want to find out just how much of a case the State's-Attorney has against them, and it is the opinion of their counsel that in this way the prosecution can be forced into a position where it will have to give up its evidence and thus give the defense an opportunity in advance to break down the character of the witnesses as well as to build a fortification. A similar move was taken in the case of John F. Beggs when the Cronin murderers were on trial. Mr. Longenecker did not show his hand in that instance and there is no reason to suppose he will in this.

The bond of each Alderman is fixed at $10,000, and there is no reason why it should be reduced, and the Aldermanic lawyers will no doubt find it extremely difficult to induce the court to compel State's-Attorney Longenecker to introduce evidence to show why his case is sufficiently strong to warrant a bond of $10,000. Another difficulty which the defense will encounter will be to convince the court that the defendant is not able to give so large a bond. There is not a man indicted in connection with the boodle cases who could not furnish sureties if the bond was five times $10,000. This point always enters into a matter of this character. The State's-Attorney has abundant room for a good argument if he confines himself entirely to the gravity of the offense. Certainly there is not a Judge on the bench who will hold that a bond of $10,000 is too large in the case of a man who is held for bribery. It may be this course on the part of the defense will be abandoned, inasmuch as it has become public. Every effort was being made to keep the State's-Attorney from learning about it, as it was intended to take him by surprise.

The jury did not take up the case of Ald. Dan O'Brien yesterday until after making a return on several jail cases. Assistant State's-Attorney Jampolis was excused and the matter was discussed for half an hour, but there is by no means a unanimity of sentiment on the matter, and even if it could be done, it is doubtful if a sufficient number of votes could be secured to reconsider the indictment. The argument was used that the evidence against O'Brien was not strong enough to warrant holding him and that the State's-Attorney would not be able to convict him on the evidence in hand. It is also understood there were several jurors who were in favor of reconsidering indictments that have been returned against two or three other Aldermen, there being a grave apprehension that the evidence was not of a character that warranted the previous action of the jury. Their action, coupled with the statement made by Ald. John Powers, certainly gives rise to suspicion, and it has been suggested that the jury before it adjourns cause an investigation of itself to be made. This, it is thought, would be more appropriate than investigating State's-Attorney Longenecker.

Not Posted as to the Law.

When the discussion in reference to reconsidering the indictments took place the jurors were not aware that such a course would not be legal. It is said the matter was first mentioned by Juror White, but this point could not be substantiated. The vote to indict a person can be reconsidered before the presentment has been made, but after the indictment has been returned it is then beyond the reach of the jury and in the hands of the court. The only thing that can be done to undo the work of the jury is to return "no bills" against the indicted men who it is thought have been hastily indicted, or subsequent information shows should not have been indicted. It is understood State's-Attorney Longenecker stated to the jurors who mentioned the matter to him that he would give no advice on the subject, that such a matter was beyond his jurisdiction, and the jury would have to shoulder the entire responsibility if any "no bills" were returned. This would seem to indicate that the State's-Attorney was strongly opposed to such a course. When asked his opinion all he would say was that it was entirely a matter for the grand jury to determine.

So far as Ald. Dan O'Brien is concerned he was indicted for having participated in a conspiracy to commit a felony. While the evidence did not show he had offered a bribe or taken one, the point that he was in the conspiracy was clearly established and it is regarded by many as the height of folly to attempt to let him escape by returning a "no bill." Gen. Lieb admitted after the jury had adjourned that an effort had been made to secure a reconsideration of the O'Brien indictment, but said that a vote had not been taken. He would not state upon what ground it was claimed the vote should be reconsidered, but it was learned from another juror that it was on the basis that there was not sufficient evidence to hold him.

There was much glee among certain members of the Council yesterday when it was learned that the O'Brien matter had been before the jury and the expressions about the jury having exceeded its powers that have been current for a week or more in certain circles were repeated with much assurance. The affair in the grand-jury room gave them a double assurance and they now feel that they are farther than ever from the doors of the penitentiary.

The jury at its session today may hear some witnesses in reference to the passage of the Economic Gas ordinance, but it is probable that any matter of this character will be left to the next jury.

Didn't Tell Hereley He Was Sorry.

Gen. Lieb is indignant over Millard B. Hereley's statement to the School Board Wednesday evening, and made an explanation to the grand jury yesterday in reference to his interview with the School Inspector the day before the true bill was returned.

In speaking of the matter after the jury had adjourned he said he did not tell Hereley he was sorry an indictment had been found.

"I did not apologize for the action of the grand jury," said Foreman Lieb. "I told him that if he had any statement to make I would see that the true bill would not be returned until he had been heard. I also did not say I was sorry he was in trouble, but did [illegible] and was sorry for the action of the grand jury. I did not express a belief that he was innocent. Hereley either misunderstood me or has willfully misrepresented what I said. I did hope he would confess."

Only Asks to Be Vindicated.

Although State's-Attorney Longenecker is at liberty under bond entered into by himself, he did not appear before the grand jury yesterday to conduct the inquiry into the charges made against him by an evening paper, and for the publication of which he assaulted M. H. Salt, a reporter, Wednesday morning.

"I do not seek to have any one indicted," Mr. Longenecker said. "I simply want to be investigated and vindicated, for the charges cannot stand a minute under fire."

The grand jury spent the greater part of its morning session in examining jail cases and a batch of indictments was returned against petty offenders. At noon the members went to the County Hospital to inspect the condition of that institution.

The managing editor of the paper on which Mr. Salt is employed was called before the grand jury shortly before noon, and was asked who the "prominent attorney" was on whose information the article to which the State's-Attorney objected was founded. He said Louis Reichmann, No. 126 Washington street, was the man.

"I never saw the article until it appeared in print," he continued. "Reichmann was my clerk when I was in the law business, but we had a falling out. The article was not published in malice."

The managing editor visited the State's-Attorney while the grand jury examined the reporter who wrote the greater portion of the attack on Mr. Longenecker. His name is James Bentley, and he once came under the State's-Attorneys jurisdiction.

"Did the fact that you were indicted a few years ago cause you to have any malice in writing that article," he was asked.

"Not a bit. I heard Louis Reichmann make the statements it contains just about as I printed them. I had no instructions to attack Longenecker or anybody else, and I had no personal malice."

A subpœna was sent out for Reichmann; but he was not found at once and the jury adjourned. Reichmann will be called tomorrow, and the jurors will require him to substantiate the charges so prodigally made against the State's-Attorney, or at least divulge the sources of his information.

Jail Clerk Ben Price will appear before Justice Everett at 2 o'clock tomorrow to answer to a charge of assault and battery on account of the uncalled-for part he took in the attack on Mr. Salt Wednesday. The injured reporter yesterday swore out a warrant against him. Price heard of it and gave himself up before Constable Franklin was able to serve the papers. He was released on his own recognizance and his case will be tried at the same time that the charges against State's-Attorney Longenecker are heard.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1892.

Weather for this vicinity:
Cloudy, with rain; colder.

1 Second District Delegates for Harrison.
Administration of Law Criticised.
Ald. John Powers' Prophecy.
Fifer Wins All the Sangamon Delegates.

2 Independent Candidates to Have Challengers
Minnesota Democrats Are for Cleveland.

3 Burglars Make Use of Chloroform.
James J. Armstrong Missing.
Amherst Glee and Banjo Club's Concert.

5 Continued Disturbances in Venezuela.
French Fighting in Africa.
Drayton Still Refuses to Speak.

6 Congressmen Inspect the Fair Grounds.
Experts Rob the Elroy (Wis.) Bank.
Five Men Hurt in a Freight Wreck.

7 Washington Park Handicap Weights.
Arguments in the Stock-Yards Case.

9 Gen. William Sooy Smith on High Buildings.
Cook County's Treasurer Ready for Taxes.
War to Be Made on a Drug Syndicate.
Unsettled Point in Bering Sea Matters.

12 Mr. Mellen's Resignation Discussed.

E. M. M'GILLIN SUES FOR $2,093,000.

New Turn in the Litigation Against H. B. Claflin & Co.

CLEVELAND, O., March 31.—The litigation of E. M. McGillin against H. B. Claflin & Co. of New York changed today into a suit of huge proportions. Mr. McGillin dropped a previous case today and sued for $2,093,000, garnishing the insurance due the E. M. McGillin Dry Goods company, in which the New York firm is heavily interested, for the fire which recently destroyed the large store in this city. The causes of action alleged are: For stock of the Harlem Cattle company, delivered to the firm, $35,000; for American Cattle company, $57,000; book accounts, notes, etc., $45,000; due on Cleveland dry goods store, $429,000; for alleged breach of contract in the cattle trust, $500,000; due on land in Chicago, $50,000; on notes of the Harlem Cattle company, $44,000; for profits on the sale of American cattle trust stock, $5,000. The litigation grows out of the transaction by which in 1885 E. M. McGillin sold his big dry goods store in Cleveland to the McGillin Dry Goods company, in which H. B. Claflin and company are heavy stockholders, and entered with the firm into the cattle raising business in Southern Nebraska under the name of the Harlem Cattle company. The [illegible] venture did not prove succes[illegible]

LAST EDIT[illegible]

FIFER WON TH[illegible]

Sangamon's Delegates Al[illegible] Favor His Renomination.

BY STRONG RESOLUTIONS.

John R. Tanner Fails to Capture Instructions.

THE CONTEST FOR YATES.

He Secures the Delegates Without a Favorable Report.

RESULT OF OTHER CONVENTIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 31.—[Special.]—The Republican convention of Sangamon County refused to suspend the rules for the consideration of a resolution of instruction for Tanner for State Treasurer.

The Fourth, the ward where most of the employés in the State House reside, gave two votes for the suspension and seven against it. The Ninth, which was represented by a stout Fifer delegation, plumped nine votes in opposition to Tanner, and this is about the way the affair went. It has made a sensation here. Some weeks ago Sangamon was in an uproar over the question of instructions, and as a result of it all a trade was made, or an understanding arrived at, by the terms of which instructions were to be had for Cullom, Fifer, Pearson, Pavey, and Tanner. Tanner's friends, satisfied with what had been done, made no effort to elect delegates of their own selection, relying on the agreement for an instruction. The county was carried without opposition of note from any one. The convention met and the agreement was broken. That is one of the stories afloat tonight.

No one dreamed of any such result until last night late, when one of the State House faction grew communicative, and, saying he had the resolutions which would be adopted in his pocket, winked knowingly and remarked: "Tanner's going to be beat." "How?" was queried. "We won't instruct for him tomorrow when the convention comes, will lay Tanner out, and give the Treasurership to Hertz, after Pavey gets there, of course."

How Yates' Instructions Were Had.

No convention held in Illinois this year furnishes so much material for reflection. In the first place Dick Yates came over from Jacksonville last night to find the convention opposed to instructing for him, and this despite the fact that he lives in the Congressional district. He went over to the State House and raised a row that would do credit to Sam Randall in his best days. He camped in the convention this afternoon and made a speech that caught the crowd. The Committee on Resolutions was out at the time considering a platform. When the resolutions were returned to the convention it was noticed that no declaration for Yates was read. On the contrary, a delegate made a fight in Yates' favor and a de[illegible] of indorsement and instruction was resol[illegible] carried by accl[illegible]

Everything Passed Off Smoothly.

How smoothly that convention ran. It went like water through a mill race. There was a little disturbance over the selection of a Temporary Chairman, for which there were two candidates, Mr. Black and Mr. James M. Grout. Mr. Black was selected by a vote of 64 to 62 for Mr. Grout, Clarence Johnson's proxy preventing a tie. Both Black and Grout were for Fifer, so this contest had no particular significance. Gen. Reece gave the cue for the presentation of motions which were necessary for the organization of the convention. Quite a number of resolutions of instruction were offered and went to a committee appointed by the chair.

A gentleman by the name of Beggs asked Gen. Reece if a resolution of instruction for Tanner was all right. The General said it was, and told Mr. Beggs to present it. This was done and the resolution went to the committee. Gen. Reece told THE TRIBUNE correspondent that resolutions of instruction for Tanner would be made, and added: "There have been a lot of liars around here, who said to the contrary. Wait and you will see. The convention will instruct for Tanner."

The committee did not report any such resolution and Mr. Beggs presented a duplicate, moving the suspension of the rules for its consideration. The motion was lost by a vote of yeas 42 to nays 79. During the roll-call Gen. Reece left his seat on the platform, not in any way seeking to interfere with the delegates or influence them in Tanner's favor.

Instructions for President Harrison.

This is a summary of the work of the convention. It instructed its delegates to the State convention to support delegates to Minneapolis for President Harrison's renomination. It instructed for Fifer, Pearson, Pavey, Yates, W. W. Tracy for delegate at large to the National convention, and, Lincoln Dubois as a member of the State Central committee from the district. The convention unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we congratulate the country upon the peace and prosperity now existing within our borders and attribute the same to the [illegible] dominance of the Republican party, whose principles are wisely and justly exemplified in the able administration of President Harrison.

Resolved, That we commend him for the honorable and patriotic settlement of those international questions which have recently threatened our peace.

Resolved, That we fully indorse his administration and hereby instruct our delegates to the district convention to select such delegates to the National convention at Minneapolis as will use all honorable means to secure his nomination for a second term.

WHEREAS, The administration of the Hon. Joseph W. Fifer as Governor of Illinois has been marked by ability, wisdom, and economy; therefore.

Resolved, That the delegates selected by this convention to represent this county in the State convention be and are instructed to vote for and use all honorable means to secure the renomination of Gov. Fifer.

Resolved, That the administration of the Hon. I. N. Pearson as Secretary of State justly entitles him to the consideration of the Republican party of the State of Illinois, and the delegates selected by this convention to represent this county in the State convention be and are hereby instructed to vote for and use all honorable means to secure his renomination of Secretary of State.

Resolved, That the administration of Gen. C. W. Pavey as Auditor of Public Accounts for the State of Illinois has conserved the best interests of the people of this State, and the delegates to be selected by this convention to the State convention be and are hereby instructed to vote for and use all honorable means to secure the renomination of Gen. C. W. Pavey for Auditor of Public Accounts.

Resolved, That the delegates selected by this convention to represent this county in the Congressional convention be and are hereby instructed to favor the appointment of the Hon. Lincoln Dubois to be a member of the State Central committee for the Thirteenth Congressional District.

Resolved, That our delegates to the State convention be instructed to vote for and use all honorable means to elect the Hon. W. W[illegible] delegate-at-large to the National co[illegible]

Declaration on Public[illegible]

WHEREAS, One of the most imp[illegible] principles of our republican form o[illegible]

[illegible]SON
[illegible]th and 18th-sts. of Historic Relics, Sundays included

...tion of the masses, we reiterate our ... the public school system; and ... The payment of taxes by the people ... of the public schools is freely and ... made, we believe every effort should ... those responsible for the education of ... secure the highest possible re... under this system; and, ... believe it to be the inalienable ... parent to determine what educa... tion his or her children shall attend ... branches of study they shall pursue;

...he act of the Thirty-sixth General ... known as the Compulsory Education ... as initial legislation, necessarily ... construction, whereby undue and un... interference with private and paro... schools has been made possible; therefore, ..., That we, the representatives of the ...ican party of Sangamon County in con... assembled, favor the repeal by the Thirty-... General Assembly of said Compulsory Ed... law and the enactment of a law which ... be the outgrowth of wisdom begot by experience, that will be just to the rights of all individuals, that will not interfere with the management of private or parochial schools, or the education of pupils attending the same, but will secure the taxpayers of our State who so cheerfully support our public school system the greatest possible return for the money thus expended and will secure the attendance at school of the children of irresponsible parents who fail to perform this most sacred duty of the parent to the child.

The convention nominated H. C. Lay Wilson as a candidate for member of the House of the next Legislature.

The following are the delegates to the State convention: Charles Wineman, Harry S. Shoup, Thomas C. Smith, G. W. Constant, J. F. Bird, J. F. King, J. F. Prather, William Lynd, F. J. Boring, Joseph Jones, Samuel Haines, representing the country, and G. W. Birdson, Martin Govern, L. E. Wheeler, George N. Black, Nelson Allyn, P. P. Donnelly, S. B. Cummins, Frank F. Thiess, and J. Walter Oglesby, representing Springfield.

A number of these delegates are friendly to for Tanner and will vote for him in the convention.

PIKE'S DELEGATES UNINSTRUCTED.

Preference for but One Officer Indicated—Indorsement of Harrison.

PITTSFIELD, Ill., March 31.—[Special.]—The Pike County Republican convention convened in this place today and was one of the largest ever held in this county. Augustus Dow of this city received the nomination for minority Representative. The following delegates were named for the State convention: J. K. Matthews, A. S. Alderson, William Harvey, Harry White, E. E. Hull, George Barber, W. W. Watson, J. Keadrick, and W. S. Thomas. They go uninstructed. Joseph N. Carter of Quincy, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, was the only candidate indorsed, but every one is for Richard Yates of Jacksonville for Congressman-at-Large. J. W. Templeton of Bloomington, candidate for Auditor, Mark Bassett, candidate for State Treasurer, and Attorney-General Hunt were present. The convention indorsed President Harrison's Administration.

INDORSED CLEVELAND'S CANDIDACY.

Democrats at Shelbyville Declare Palmer Is Their First Choice, However.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., March 31.—[Special.]—The County Democratic convention to select delegates to the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions was held here today. It was rumored that there would be opposition to the indorsement of ex-Judge Lane for renomination for Congress from the Twentieth District, but it did not materialize. Ten delegates were chosen to the State convention, eighteen to the Congressional convention, to be held in Vandalia April 14, and eighteen to the Senatorial convention, yet to be called. The State delegation is uninstructed further than to vote as a unit. The Congressional delegation goes uninstructed as to Congressman, but the delegation is solid for Lane. The delegation was instructed for John W. Yantis as member of the State Board of Equalization. Resolutions indorsing Grover Cleveland, but proposing John M. Palmer as their first choice for President were passed; also indorsing the course of Congressman Lane, including his support of Mr. Mills as Speaker.

FOR PALMER AND STEWARD.

The Democratic Convention at Joliet Was Not an Enthusiastic One.

JOLIET, Ill., March 31.—[Special.]—The county Democratic convention held here today was not enthusiastic, not ... two-thirds of the towns ... presented. The principal contest was for delegate for the Congressional convention, which Mayor P. C. Haley of this city captured. Ex-Mayor Geraghty of Streator has been in the city a couple of days in a belligerent mood trying to secure the delegates. He was a candidate for Congress two years ago and withdrew in favor of J. Lewis Steward, he being promised the nomination this year. But Mr. Haley's aggressiveness was too much for the man from Streator. Mr. Haley, however, saw that there were those in the convention who would make him trouble should he insist upon obtaining instruction, so he asked that this convention instruct for Lewis Steward for a renomination, which was heartily done.

Mr. William Mooney of this city, a candidate for Attorney-General, occupied a good portion of the session telling how great he and his party were. He wanted the delegates to the State convention instructed for him. Mr. Mooney introduced a resolution to instruct for Altgeld, which was defeated, whereupon Mooney declared he would not permit the convention to instruct for him for Attorney-General. A resolution was unanimously passed indorsing Gen. Palmer for President. A resolution was prepared on the public school question, but so much opposition was given that it was dropped.

The following were chosen delegates: State Convention—J. W. Arnold, P. C. Haley, R. L. Allen, T. H. Riley, William Yung, Coll McNaughton, D. Forsythe, I. V. Park, L. F. Beach, W. D. Brennon, M. Lemron, E. Meers, Joseph Braun; Congressional—William M. Clow, W. D. Ryan, John Ducker, M. Kearney, Edward Donahue, Egbert Phelps, M. W. Shurts, S. J. Williams, P. C. Haley, M. Fitzpatrick, William Yung, C. W. Rohe, James Beggs.

FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN.

Republicans Who Are Placed on the Committee at the Meeting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Representative Henderson of Illinois, Chairman of the House caucus, called the joint Republican caucus of Senators and Representatives to order tonight in the Senate chamber. Senator Cullom was then elected to preside over the caucus, and Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania was elected Secretary. The following is a list of the names of the members of the Republican Congressional Campaign committee handed in at tonight's caucus: California, Representative John T. Cutting; Delaware, Senator Higgins; Idaho, Representative Willis Sweet; Illinois, Representative Robert Hitt; Indiana, Representative Henry N. Johnson; Iowa, Representative J. A. T. Hull; Kansas, Senator Perkins; Kentucky, Representative John H. Wilson; Maine, Representative Charles A. Boutelle; Michigan, Representative J. O'Donnel; Montana, Senator Saunders; New Hampshire, Senator Chandler; New York, Representative J. H. Ketcham; North Carolina, Representative Henry P. Cheatham; North Dakota, Representative M. N. Johnson; Ohio, John Caldwell; Pennsylvania, Representative Myron B. Wright; South Dakota, Senator Pettigrew; Tennessee, Representative John C. Houk; Vermont, Representative William Grout; Washington, Representative John T. Wilson; Wisconsin, Representative N. P. Haughen; Wyoming, Senator Carey; Oklahoma, Delegate David A. Harvey.

Women Will Try to Vote.

KEWANEE, Ill., March 31.—[Special.]—Great interest is being manifested in the coming election on account of the determination of the women to vote for the two school trustees. A few of the politicians will try and prevent the women's voting. A mass meeting has been held in which the law was discussed and the women urged to use all means in their power to cast their ballots.

Galena Women Will Vote in a Body.

GALENA, Ill., March 31.—[Special.]—The women of this city held a mass meeting in the opera house today, which was well attended. They decided to go to the polls next Tuesday in a body and tender their votes for School Trustee. They insist upon the judge of election making due preparation to receive their votes.

Army of the Cumberland Meeting.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 31.—[Special.]—... the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland ... postponed until Sept. 27, on account of ... conflict in dates between its meeting ... Grand Army of the Republic.

CHALLENGERS TO ALL.

A DECISION IN FAVOR OF INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.

The Election Board Holds That Rohde of the Ninth Is Entitled to the Same Privilege as a Regular Nominee—Charges Against Ald. Hepburn—War Among the Democrats—Almost Certain Victory for Republican Town Candidates—Mr. Summerfield Withdraws.

The Board of Election Commissioners met yesterday morning and heard all the complaints and petitions which came up before it, adjourning shortly after noon to 2 o'clock Saturday. The most important matter considered was the application of Julius Goldzier on behalf of Fred Rohde, independent candidate for Alderman in the Ninth Ward, that the board issue supplementary instruction to the judges of election in each precinct of the ward to allow Rohde chllengers to stand in the polling-places.

W. C. Asay, representing the Democratic party, opposed the application on the ground that the board had no legal authority to issue such instructions, the election law providing only for challengers for "each of the political parties." There being no political party back of Rohde it had no right to go beyond the strict letter of the law, and as there was no provision made for the challengers for independent candidates the board had no right to grant the application. Mr. Goldzier, in reply, said that every independent candidate had complied with the provisions of the law, and was entitled to its privileges. The manner in which the ballot is printed shows that the board gives the independent candidate the same rights as the party candidate, and if the Commissioners erred at all they ought to err in the direction of having too many challengers and watchers than not enough. In the Ninth Ward one candidate had three party nominations, and was therefore entitled to six challengers, and it would be monstrous for the board to say that his only opponent was not entitled to any.

Commissioner Hutchings moved that the application be granted, but was interrupted by Commissioner English, who asked the opinion of Mr. Boyle, the attorney of the board. Mr. Boyle sided with Mr. Goldzier, saying that it was evidently the intent of the law that where a party had a candidate for election in a ward or any division of the city that party should be represented at the polls, and the voters back of an independent candidate were for that purpose a party and entled to the rights of a party. It would do no harm for the board to issue the instructions asked for.

Mr. Hutchings' motion was carried, Commissioner Schweisthal voting in the affirmative and Commissioner English not voting at all. In accordance with the motion not only Rohde but all the other independent candidates will get the benefit of such instructions.

Acted Under Mr. Boyle's "Influence."

There was considerable informal talk as to the name of Cullerton having been placed on the Republican ticket. Commissioner Hutchings, the Republican member of the board, said: "We did what we considered right in that case and acted under the influence of our attorney, Mr. Boyle. Our powers are limited. When a nomination comes to us properly certified under the law we cannot refuse to allow the name of the nominee to be printed on the ticket. The regular Republican candidate withdrew. The last day his place could be filled a certificate was presented to us showing that at a caucus held by the Republicans of the ward, attended by twenty persons, Cullerton was indorsed as the Republican candidate. This was perfectly legal under the express provisions of the law. The law says if a candidate dies before the day of election, withdraws, or is found to be disqualified his place may be filled by nomination by convention, and, if there be not time for that, a candidate may be selected by the Executive committee of the party. That was about what was done in Cullerton's case. His nomination was approved by the Executive committee. Our authority is limited. If a nomination comes to us properly certified we must accept it. It is not for us under the law to ask what the politics of the nominee is. We are compelled, if the nomination comes to us properly certified, to order the name printed. The precedent was established last fall when Judge Scales, State's-Attorney Longenecker, and Clerk Wulff were acting as a Board of Revision. They decided that Jonas Hutchinson, nominated on the Democratic and Republican call, could run because he was indorsed by both parties. The name of Brentano was printed in the Democratic, Republican, and Labor columns because he was indorsed by the three parties. To go further back, before the Australian law was in effect the names of Republican candidates were printed on the regular Republican ticket and the names of Republican candidates on the regular Democratic ticket without contravening the law.

"A case in point was that of Christian C. Kohlsaat, nominated by the Republicans as Probate Judge in November, 1890, was indorsed by the Democratic party, and his name was printed on the regular Republican and regular Democratic tickets, and no objection was made. He was elected by the joint vote of the two parties. In the Cullerton case the law, so far as we have jurisdiction to inquire, was complied with, and on that account we ordered that his name be printed in the Republican column."

Charges Against Judges and Clerks.

Mr. Ryan and Mr. Lindsay, election clerks in the Eleventh Precinct of the Sixth Ward, who were charged with mailing suspect notices Saturday when they should have mailed them before Friday noon, claimed they mailed them Thursday evening, Policeman Clancy testifying that he saw Ryan put the letters in the mail box at Thirty-fifth and Ullman streets Thursday night. He could not account for the fact that the postmark on the envelopes was Saturday noon. The Commissioners took his case under advisement. All the judges and clerks of the Seventeenth Precinct of the Twentieth Ward will be discharged and a new set hired. They did not mail any suspect notices nor strike any names from the registry lists.

William C. Asay presented to the board an alleged violation of the Election law by the judges of the Thirteenth Precinct of the First Ward. Sec. 46 of the law provides for keeping open the polls on revision night from 6 o'clock p. m. until 10 o'clock p. m. A violation of the provisions of such section calls for the imprisonment of a judge, if convicted, in the penitentiary for not less than one year or more than five years. Mr. Asay called before the Commissioners "Big Sandy" Walters, who was the Democratic judge in that precinct, acting in conjunction with J. S. Young and J. C. Dietz, Republicans. Walters said that the night in question ex-City Clerk D. W. Nickerson, though not a resident of the Thirteenth Precinct, was present in the polling place and seemed to be running things. Upon his statement that the polls should be closed at 9 o'clock a discussion arose and a vote of the judges was taken, both Republicans voting to close, overruling Mr. Walters, who protested that such action was a violation of the law. When 9 o'clock came Mr. Nickerson took the key to the door of the polling place and locked the door. Shortly after half a dozen suspects who had been served with notices appeared at the polling place and clamored for admission, but in vain. Mr. Walters explained to them that the Republican judges had overruled him and shut the doors. At 9:30 o'clock Mr. Nickerson, who had been reading the law, said he guessed they had made a mistake, but the polls were not reopened. Other witnesses corroborated Mr. Walters' statements and said many voters had been disfranchised on account of the early closing of the polling place. Mr. Asay asked that the board present the case to the County Court, but the members decided to take it under advisement.

J. S. Young, one of the two Republican judges, was present and offered an opportunity to testify, but being advised that he might say something which might criminate him if the case ever got into the courts he declined to say anything.

In the course of the investigation it came out that many persons of the Thirteenth Precinct who were on the suspect list had never been notified and that those who had been had received communications signed by but one judge. Sol Livingstone of that precinct learned of the failure to notify some of the suspects and went out and gathered them in, thus saving their right of suffrage at the next election. Many others, it is said, knowing nothing of any questioning of their rights, did not appear and their names were stricken from the list. It is alleged many voters have been disfranchised all over the city in the same manner. Parties making the statements were requested to make a list of the names of such persons and present it to the board.

Citizens of the Ninth Precinct of the Fifteenth Ward requested that the polling place be changed from No. 1213 North California avenue to No. 747 Armitage avenue, but the request was refused on the ground that it was presented too late and that to change the polling place now would cause confusion.

CHARGES AGAINST ALD. HEPBURN.

Documents Submitted on Behalf of the Gilbert-Montague Committee.

CHICAGO, March 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I inclose herewith copies of two affidavits which are intended to put Mr. Hepburn, the candidate for Alderman in the Fourth Ward, squarely on the record as he should be. This is one ground of our fight against Hepburn, and a ground which the vigorous attack made by your paper on the Appleton saloon and its promoters leads me to think will be sufficient to satisfy you that Hepburn is no fit man for Alderman, even though there were no other objections to him.

I trust that you can make some use of these affidavits for the purpose of advising the people of the true facts in the case. These affidavits will be read at the Gilbert-Montague meeting in Douglas Hall, Thirty-fifth street, near Indiana avenue, the evening of April 1, at which time and place we should be glad if your paper could send a special reporter, as we shall endeavor to discuss the career of Mr. Hepburn and will have able and interesting speakers present for that purpose. Thanking you for the assistance you have given good government in aiding the candidacy of Mr. Montague, I am, sir, very respectfully yours,

FRANCIS W. PARKER.

For the Gilbert-Montague Committee of the Fourth Ward.

State of Illinois, County of Cook—ss: Charles A. Weidenfeller, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a resident and property-owner in the vicinity of Vernon avenue and Thirty-fifth street; that he was one of the citizens who protested against the issuance of a license for the establishment of the Appleton saloon on the corner of Thirty-fifth street and Vernon avenue; that he was present upon several occasions when the matter was presented to the Mayor; that he is thoroughly familiar with all the proceedings had in connection with the issuance of said license and the attempt of the citizens to prevent the issuance of the same; that subsequent to the issuance of the license William Coffeen, who at the time of the issuance of the license was the Mayor's private secretary and business partner, in a conversation had with him was informed by said Coffeen that the Mayor was not at fault in the matter of the issuance of the license for Appleton saloon, but that the Mayor, Hempstead Washburne, had issued said license upon the recommendation and with the advice and consent of John W. Hepburn, Alderman of the Fourth Ward; that he subsequently met the Mayor of Chicago, Hempstead Washburne, and in a conversation with him repeated the statements made by said Coffeen, and that the Mayor in response thereto said in substance that the statements made by Coffeen were practically true and correct.

C. A. WEIDENFELLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of March, 1892.
W. R. RAYMOND, Notary Public.

[Copy.]

State of Illinois, Cook County, ss:

C. A. Weidenfeller, F. W. Parker, F. W. Tourtellotte, Capt. J. T. McAuley, J. K. Burtiss, R. S. Parker, and D. J. Schuyler, being duly sworn, depose and say that during the administration of DeWitt C. Cregier, Mayor of the City of Chicago, James Appleton applied for a license to run a dram-shop on the corner of Thirty-fifth street and Vernon avenue; that his application for a license was resisted by the citizens of the Fourth Ward, aided, as they supposed, by Ald. John W. Hepburn, who became and was thoroughly familiar at that time with all the facts in the case and the circumstances connected with the same; that Appleton then failed to secure such license; that subsequently and during the administration of Hempstead Washburne as Mayor, and on or about the 20th of May, 1891, it was rumored that Appleton had obtained a license. Whereupon the committee on the morning of the 20th of May, 1891, called upon the Mayor and at that time, or subsequently during said day, learned that on the preceding day the said John W. Hepburn, Alderman of the Fourth Ward, had called, without any previous consultation with any of the citizens living in the vicinity of Vernon avenue and Thirty-fifth street, on the Mayor, and had taken the Mayor in a carriage and conducted him to the place where Appleton proposed to run his saloon and had shown the Mayor (Hempstead Washburne) over and through the building, and that on the morning following such visit and without any notice whatsoever to any of the interested parties, the Mayor had granted George Hoffman a license to run a saloon in the dwelling-house on the corner of Thirty-fifth street and Vernon avenue, which saloon was subsequently opened and run by and in the interest of James Appleton; that subsequently a large committee, including the undersigned and others, called upon the Mayor, accompanied by John W. Hepburn, who was present at their request, and reproached the Mayor for the granting of the license, and especially complained of him because he had granted such license, as the committee said, in spite of the protest of the said John W. Hepburn, Alderman; whereupon the said John W. Hepburn arose and denied that he had done anything to prevent the Mayor from issuing the license; but admitted that the evening preceding the morning when such license was granted he had at his own instance and without the knowledge or consent of any resident of the neighborhood where Appleton's saloon was proposed to be established, taken the Mayor in his (the said Hepburn's) carriage to the place and shown him over the building of the proposed saloon and the places where the protesting citizens resided, and the said Hepburn then said in substance that he had not protested against the issuing of the license to run such saloon.

These affiants further state that they have since been informed and verily believe that the said John W. Hepburn, Alderman of the Fourth Ward, while affecting to sympathize with and to be assisting the protesting residents, was in fact aiding the said Appleton in securing a license to run a dramshop on the corner of Thirty-fifth street and Vernon avenue.

F. W. PARKER,
D. J. SCHUYLER,
JAMES K. BURTIS,
C. A. WEIDENFELLER,
J. T. MCAULEY,
R. S. PARKER,
F. W. TOURTELLOTTE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of March, 1892.
WILLIAM R. RAYMOND, Notary Public.

DEMOCRATS IN A SORRY PLIGHT.

The Prospects of Their Town Tickets Steadily Grow Worse.

There was another animated session of the Democratic Executive committee yesterday, when a further attempt was made to arrange the difficulties and differences of the West and South Town Democrats. The old troubles about the independent candidates were taken up, and Messrs. Duer and Stuckart of the Fifth and Sixth Wards and Messrs. Sundelius, Rohde, Roth, Dahlman, and Young of the Eighth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeeth Wards were roundly denounced. The fight is being made in the wards named for the independent Democratic candidates, and no attention is being paid to the town tickets. Assessor Richards is greatly disturbed about Duer's and Stuckart's candidacy. Their friends are shouting "put a cross before the name of Duer." "Put a cross before the name of Stuckart." If this advice is literally followed it will mean the loss of thousands of votes to the South Town Democratic ticket.

Matters are worse in the West Division. The Democratic newspapers refuse to support Stanley Kunz's groggery-keeping partner, Kowalski. An evening paper said of him yesterday:

He was a Republican Alderman and only one year ago was a candidate for reelection to the Council on the Republican ticket. His record in the Council had been so unsatisfactory that his own countrymen in the Sixteenth, the Poles, deserted him and he was defeated. Then he became a convert to Democracy, and in some way, which has never been clearly explained, secured the nomination for Collector on the Democratic ticket. Thousands of Democrats have asked how he, a renegade Republican, got on the ticket, and the best explanation of it has been furnished by Ald. Stanley Kunz in the latter's testimony before the grand jury. Kunz said he voted for the compressed air ordinance because by so doing he secured twenty-four votes in the West Town convention for his business partner, Kowalski. The details of the bargain and how it was carried out Kunz did not explain, but the fact that Kowalski's nomination was the result of a boodle combine of some sort has turned many decent Democrats from him, and they will vote for Wolf.

The latter is an excellent business man. But Kowalski's record is not the only thing against him and his ticket. The independent Democratic supporters of Sundelius, Rohde, Roth, Dahlman, and Young are paying no attention to the town ticket. They will merely mark before the names of the Aldermanic candidates, and the Town ticket will be the sufferer.

The Executive committee is alarmed at the prospect and is piteously appealing to the Democratic organs to urge the Democratic voters to mark their cross in the circle at the head of the Democratic ticket in order to save the party. The organs it appears are reluctant.

The *Staats-Zeitung* openly repudiates Emil Hoechster, the Democratic candidate for North Town Collector, and is supporting the Republican candidate, Ald. Eisfeldt, who is deservedly popular. The prospects for Mr. Eisfeldt's election are first-class. He is making an aggressive canvass.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES AT OUTS.

Considine and Kowalski Have Trouble—Republican Candidates Who Will Win.

Considine and Kowalski are now at outs. In Kowalski's ward, the Sixteenth, Ald. J. J. Dahlman is a candidate for reelection. He is a member of several large secret societies from which he will draw a heavy vote. The Democratic Polish trades unionists of the ward will vote for James A. O'Connell, the Labor candidate for Assessor, and the outlook is that Considine will receive no support from these causes, in that heavy Democratic ward. This has angered Considine's friends and they have threatened Kowalski that unless he drives his Polish countrymen into line the Considine vote in the barrel-house wards, the Eighteenth and Thirteenth, will be thrown against Kowalski. So they glare at each other and the Republicans say that they both have good grounds on which to base their suspicions.

George B. Swift, Republican Aldermanic candidate in the Eleventh Ward, is receiving assurances of support from many who have never before voted for a Republican candidate. They recognize the fact that his wide experience in municipal matters will render his services in the Council during the World's Fair of value to every portion of the city.

Ald. Kinney called at the office of the Board of Election Commissioners yesterday to complain that the city clerks had certified him to the board as an independent candidate when he was a "Citizens'" candidate, and he wished to be so styled on the ballots. Deputy City Clerk Powell sent a supplementary report to the board stating that Ald. Kinney's petition was for his candidacy as a "Citizen," and his request will be gratified. The sentiment among the voters in the Thirty-second Ward is such that it makes little difference what Mr. Kinney is called. Mr. Mann is the candidate whom the Hyde-Parkers are for.

Adam Wolf, Republican candidate for Assessor on the West Town ticket, is drawing daily to his support business-men of all parties. He is a reputable business-man, not a groggerykeeper, like his opponent Kowalski. He is a member of the dry goods firm of Wilkie & Wolf. When nominated Mr. Wolf made a pledge that he would turn over the city and county funds as soon as collected, as the law provides. Other collectors have not done this. Kowalski does not promise to do it.

POLITICAL MEETINGS FOR TONIGHT.

Where They Will Be Held and Who Will Speak.

Political meetings are announced for this evening as follows:

A Republican rally under the auspices of the Thirty-second Ward Republican club will be held at Axford's Hall, near Forty-fifth and Cottage Grove avenue, to ratify the nominations of the Republican Town and Aldermanic ticket. The meeting will be addressed by prominent speakers from that and other wards. All Republicans in favor of the election of James H. Mann for Alderman and the regular Republican town ticket are cordially invited to be present.

The Ninth Ward Regular Republican club will meet at Schubert's Hall, corner Loomis and Twelfth streets.

Friday night there will be a meeting of the citizens of the Ninth Ward at Hoerber's Hall on Blue Island avenue, near Hinman street, to protest against the return of Ed F. Cullerton to the Council. All the prominent business-men of the ward are expected to make addresses.

The Fifth Ward Swedish Republican Club will hold a mass-meeting at Swedish Music Hall.

There will be a Republican mass-meeting at West Twelfth Street Turner Hall, near Halsted street.

Fifteenth Ward Republicans will hold a mass-meeting at California and North avenues.

The Lake View Independent Improvement club will hold a mass-meeting at Sprang's Hall, Roscoe, and Robey streets. The three Aldermanic candidates of the Twenty-sixth Ward will speak on "Improvements."

There will be a meeting of the citizens of the Fifteenth Ward at Zenicheck's Hall, California and North avenues, for the purpose of indorsing James Reddick for Alderman. All citizens irrespective of party are invited to attend. James Reddick, Fred Englehart, J. Henry Kraff, C. A. Williams, Col. A. C. Higgins, and Commissioner James Skallerup will address the meeting.

MR. SUMMERFIELD NOT A CANDIDATE

He Withdraws from the Aldermanic Race in the Second Ward.

The following letter was received by THE TRIBUNE yesterday:

CHICAGO, March 31.—[To the Editor of The Tribune and the Voters of the Second Ward.]—Although urged to become a candidate for Alderman of the Second Ward by a large number of its most reputable citizens, I cannot, after a careful study of the situation (with five candidates in the field), see anything to be gained by an eleventh hour candidacy on my part.

I therefore most respectfully withdraw my ... and ask that this announcement be given ... conspicuous place in your paper, that the citizens ... ward may be fully informed of my action ... the election.

I also desire in this connection to thank my fellow-citizens and the press for their kindly expressions toward myself.

JOHN SUMMERFIELD.

Crossed Out the Circle.

The Election Commissioners decided to strike from the ticket the circle at the top of the column of Independent candidates. This was thought best for fear many might cross the circle at the head of either the Democratic or Republican column and the one at the head of the Independent column, in which but a few names appear, as well. This would invalidate the ticket and the voter would be disfranchised. So, to give the widest liberty, though the law provides that the circle shall appear at the head of each column, it was decided in the interest of fairness to omit that circle from the ticket.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS ARE SORE.

Hill's Fight In the Legislature May Result In a Serious Party Split.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—[Special.]—For some days past it has been apparent to the casual observer that there was a split impending in the Democratic majority in the Legislature. Albany County is strongly Cleveland and Senator Hill has made several attempts to wrest the control of its public affairs from the Cleveland men. All of these have failed. The Cleveland men have two measures pending in the Legislature. By direction of Boss Edward Murphy these were tied up, one in the Senate and the other in the Assembly. The Albany members in both houses became angry and made threats openly. Matters grew so serious that Mr. Hill was summoned here last Friday night. He left again Tuesday. He could do nothing with the Albany men, and they gave him warning to take his hands off their measures by Tuesday night.

The Republicans took advantage of the situation, and today in the Assembly settled upon the Excise bill as the vehicle with which to disorganize the Democrats. The bill was partially considered, amid much confusion, and was then sent back to committee, which virtually kills it. The three Albany Democrats with two anti-Tammany Democrats voted with the Republicans. In the Senate the Cohoes Election Inspectors' bill was selected for the attack. Three Democrats voted with the Republicans during the consideration of the question. Senator Hogan, who acted as Hill's sponsor throughout, moved to adjourn, and without putting the question Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan declared the Senate adjourned. The Democrats feel very sore tonight.

Oregon's Prohibition Convention.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 31.—The Prohibition convention met today and nominated two Congressmen, Judge of Supreme Court, presidential electors, and delegates to National convention. The platform demands the suppression of the liquor traffic, favors the election of the President, Vice-President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people and Woman Suffrage, declares that the circulating medium may rightly consist of gold, silver and paper all of which should be of full legal tender; that the amount of duties levied on imports should not exceed the necessary expenditures of government economically administered.

Owosso Democrats Are for Cleveland.

OWOSSO, Mich., March 31.—[Special.]—The Democratic convention here today was a tame affair, only eleven of the sixteen townships being represented. An ex-Republican Senator presided. Thirteen delegates to the State convention at Muskegon were elected and instructed by unanimous vote to vote for delegates to the National convention who would support Grover Cleveland first, last, and all of the time. A leading German Democrat, being defeated by a viva voce vote for delegate, left the convention angry and says he will never vote another Democratic ticket. He is wealthy and a man of much influence.

Too Many Cases for Three Judges.

MUSCATINE, Ia., March 31.—[Special.]—Nearly 400 cases are on the docket here for the coming term of the District Court. About forty are injunction proceedings against saloons. This is the largest docket in the history of the county and the increase in litigation has necessitated the appointment by the Legislature of a fourth District Judge.

FOR CLEVELAND ...

CHEERS OF MINNESOTA'S CO... TION LONG AND LOUD.

Hill's Men Had No Show in the Meeting and the Enthusiasm Was Unlimited—The Indorsements and Platform—Boies Has Injured His Chances by Vetoing a Farmers' Bill—Alliance Men More Hopeful of the South and West—Result of Conventions in Many States.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 31.—[Special.]—The Democratic State convention here today was a Cleveland gathering. The proceedings began with a scrap. In caucus last night the North Star association element—the element that has been believed to be largely for Hill—agreed, in the interest of harmony, to allow Michael Doran and William McCampbell to name the Chairman. To pacify the rural districts it was decided that a rural district should take the Chair. The Doran crowd wanted everything, and Campbell's motion to have all the committees appointed by the Chair was struck by a wail of indignant protest. The North Stars were not Central Committee's ratifiers, but were going to exercise the prerogative of delegates and have a voice in the selection of committees. This was smoothed over.

Then Joseph Roach of Northfield was nominated for District delegate, and local factions declared war. Though Roach is a North Star, Doran backed him in the race, and he pulled through by half a length. There were grave suspicions that Roach was for Hill, and the idea of sending him as a delegate stuck. Every mention of Cleveland's name during the proceedings was hailed with frenzied acclaim, whereas Hill's name was not once spoken. One of the most notable speeches was that of the temporary chairman, Alfred E. Haven, editor of the Faribault *Democrat*. Said he:

Gentlemen: I never knew a coward to win a battle, and I never knew a cowardly political party to win a political victory. Let us select a man who has the courage of his convictions. Now we want the courage to speak for an honest dollar. We want a dollar that will represent 100 cents' worth of wheat, beef, lumber, or iron. We don't want a dollar that represents 70 cents of anything we produce.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was:

First, that we present the name of Grover Cleveland for the Presidency, and we expect our delegates in the national convention to be hereafter presented to use every honorable means by their united voices and votes to assist in his nomination.

Second, that in their vote in said convention the delegation shall vote as a unit, a majority of the delegation determining what the vote of the entire delegation shall be.

Third, that the delegation shall continue to vote and work for Grover Cleveland as long as there is reasonable hope for his nomination.

These resolutions were adopted by a rising and cheering vote that was vigorously unanimous.

The four delegates at large are Michael Dorna, E. P. Winston, Lewis Baker, and Thomas Wilson; alternates, Major A. L. Sackett, Nathan Butler, J. D. Markham, and Dr. O. W. Gibson. The delegates from the various Congressional delegations earlier in the day were then announced and ratified by the convention. Those from the First District were C. J. Haines and Henry R. Wells; from the Second, M. Mullen and James Manning. From the Third two sets of delegates were presented and the fight of that delegation was fought out on the floor of the convention, the delegation finally being called by counties and deciding, by a vote of 36 to 34, in favor of Joseph Roach and Frank Nicolin, which names the convention then ratified. For the Fourth District, C. D. O'Brien and James S. O'Brien; Fifth, Charles M. Foote and Titus Mareck; Sixth, Theodore Bruener and John G. Brown; Seventh, Alexander McKinnon and Dennie O'Brien.

While awaiting for the arrival of the Committee on Resolutions Daniel W. Lawlor made a strong Democratic speech, and again awoke the cheering responses of the convention by his eulogy of Cleveland, whose picture on the platform was the only decoration that the hall contained.

The platform opposes the theory of protection as a manifestation of paternalism in politics and favors the gradual reform of the system of tariff duties; it indorses laws by which the revenues of the Nation shall be accommodated to the needs of a government economically administered. On coinage it says:

We hold in accordance with the traditional policy of our party for the use of both gold and silver and that the sole coinage function of the government is to examine the relative values of the metals of coinage as established by the commercial world, and if there has been a sufficient fluctuation of the value of either to make the existing ratios unequal then readjust the ratios so that the number of grains of either metal in the unit coinage, the dollar, shall be equivalent in value, and then to permit the free unrestricted coinage of both coins.

We join the Democracy of New York in demanding the repeal of the Sherman Silver Coinage act. We condemn that act as an attempt to distract the friends of honest bimetallism, and denounce it as calculated to debase our currency, contract the circulating medium, and wreck the confidence and safety of the business world.

Another Cleveland resolution closed the platform, which went through with a rush.

BOIES INJURES HIS CHANCES.

Veto of the Innocent Purchaser Bill Turns Farmers from Him.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 31.—[Special.]—Gov. Boies' veto of Senator Kelly's "innocent purchaser" bill is creating considerable unfavorable comment. For many years each session of the Legislature has been besieged with petitions asking for some sort of legislation to protect the makers of notes from swindlers who obtained such notes in fraudulent manner. The petitions came largely from the farmers, or, as Gov. Boies calls them, "our new allies." Now that he has vetoed the only measure of this kind that the Legislature has ever enacted his friends are beginning to inquire anxiously what the result will be.

The history of the legislation is about as follows: The bill originated in the House and was introduced by Mr. Wyckoff. It was made a special order and was considered at some length. A number of amendments were offered, and finally an amendment offered by Speaker Mitchell was adopted. It provided that any defense that could be pleaded by the maker of any note as against the original holder should be good against any subsequent purchaser. In that shape the bill passed the House and went over to the Senate. In the meantime Senator Kelly had introduced a bill patterned after the Missouri law. This bill was discussed at some length in the Senate, and was amended in a number of particulars.

As it finally passed it provided that all notes taken by peddlers, insurance agents, and traveling physicians, for merchandise, premiums on insurance policies, or for services rendered or to be rendered, should contain a clause stating that they were taken for such consideration and all subsequent purchasers were to be deemed to have purchased the notes with full knowledge of all the equities and defenses against them, and such notes were to be made payable in the county where they were originally given. The bill then went over to the House and was substituted by that body for the bill that was originally passed by it. And then it went to the Governor. He did not veto it immediately but kept it in his office until the last day of the session when it was too late for another bill that might not be objectionable to be passed, and then he sent it back with his disapproval. The Senate failed to pass it over his veto, and so for two more years the farmers will have to do without the legislation that they have most urgently demanded.

It was the votes of the farmers that gave the Governor his majority last fall and they are naturally considerably incensed at the position he has taken on the subject. The friends of the Governor also feel that he has made an impolitic move. They say that if he is a candidate for President or for United States Senator he has done something that will at least cause the farmers to look upon him as being opposed to their interests. The Democratic politicians say, however, that he will not listen to any advice and when he makes up his mind there is no use in trying to turn him. And so, with the opposition of the Germans brought about by the slap he gave them in refusing to appoint Col. Eiboeck as Oil Inspector, and this last row with the farmers it looks as though he may be compelled to retire to his law practice at Waterloo at the end of his present term as Governor, without any hope of becoming President or, what would be more to his liking, a United States Senatorship from the State of Iowa.

Nearly all the members of the Legislature ... last vestige of the Twenty-fourth General Assembly will have been swept away by ... stalwart house-cleaners and the Capitol will lapse into its normal quiet.

ALLIANCE MEN ARE HOPEFUL.

Failure of the Dem... Keep Their Pledges ... Cause South.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March ...—There is no mistaking the ... Southern Democrats over the ... tion. They are afraid of the third ... their denunciation of the Farmers' ... is very bitter. Most of the Alliance ... in the South cannot be bulldozed by ... ent Democratic organization. And ... them puts it: "The Alliance has a ... success, because the members will take ... guns to the polls if necessary to see that ... votes are counted." President Polk and other Alliance leaders have taken advantage of the failure of the House to pass the ... bill and are now perfecting their plans. ... say, with truth, that they will be able to ... that the present Democratic House has not taken a single step in the direction of the Alliance program.

One of the old North Carolina members declares that he expects to see North Carolina go Republican this fall. His expectation is that the Democrats will lose so many votes to the third party that the Republicans will have a plurality in the State. Others ... they believe that the solid South is a thing of the past, and that the third party will carry Georgia and perhaps Louisiana, Alabama, and South Carolina. In this gloomy ... they express a fear that the Alliance ... too many third party men to the next House from the South, that they will hold the balance of power, and be in a position to ... terms to the old parties.

Jerry Simpson is quite ready to ... these predictions, which, while gloomy ... Democratic prophets, are to him quite ... and cheering. He said today that ... the Southern Alliance members ... longer hold against the third party ... and that the third party would carry ... and probably some other Southern ... He said further that he did not ... Republicans could carry a State west of the Missouri River. He is indulging in the happy dream of the Alliance having ... of power in the next House.

WARNER ON THE CANDID...

He Thinks Neither Cleveland nor ... Can Be Elected This Year.

CLEVELAND, O., March 31.—[Special.]—Gen. A. J. Warner was in the city today ... in answer to the question as to what ... prospects for Democratic success ... said: "... way is open for success if the Democracy adopt it, but I don't think it lies through ... and the gold standard. The policy of New York evidently is to commit the Republican party to protection and the gold standard, with Harrison as the candidate, and the Democratic party to free trade and the gold standard, with Cleveland as candidate. I don't believe, however, that is the road to success for the Democrats, and further I don't believe that the Democrats outside of New York will take that road. What will ... Democratic National convention do? ... it will nominate a candidate from ... Sate, because I don't believe Cleveland can carry New York and the fight there would make it doubtful whether Hill could carry it." "Is the fight for silver given up?" "I don't know what the result in the present Congress will be, but it is not given up in the country and will never be. If silver is defeated in this Congress I think there will be another national silver convention called and a strong bimetallic organization formed."

THE CHIPPEWA ... CONVENTION.

Delegates Elected to the State and District Party Meetings.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., March 31.—[Special.]—The Chippewa County Republican convention this afternoon was well attended. Oto Fowle was Chairman and ... S. Osborn Secretary. The delegates chosen to the State convention are Frank Perrin, ... W. McMahon, C. S. Osborn, and John H... alternates, W. K. Parsille, A. W. Taylor, ... am Howlett, and C. W. Vorhein; to the ... Congressional district convention, C. S. Osborn, Otto Fowle, John Hovey, J. W. McMahon, ... H. Chapman, and John A. Colwell; alternates, ... H. Goff, George Kemp, J. G. Scribner, G. P. Scranton, Dr. B. D. Harrison, and William ... ander. The delegates were not instructed, ... in favor of ... Longyear of Marquette ... one of the delegates-at-large to the National convention and George Kemp of this city ... one of the district delegates to the ... convention. J. W. McMahon was ... Chairman and J. Steinlein Secretary of ... Republican County committee. There is ... party feeling among ... and stronger ... than has existed in three years.

VILAS HEADS THE DELEGATION.

Hill Men Unable to W... His Home County from the Cleve... Lieutenant.

MADISON, Wis., March ...—[Special.]—The Democratic County convention of Dane County was held in this city ... The administration Democrats had ... the county the battling ground on which ... secure Cleveland delegates and then use ... county with which to get the other counties into line. There is considerable ... sentiment in the county, and the adherents of both Hill and Cleveland worked hard ... the latter had circumstances in their favor. The entire State Capitol force ... not ... opposed to Hill, but went ... and worked in the caucuses for Cleveland. ... after a heated contest both factions claim ... victory, though the Cleveland men are ... ahead. The delegation is uninstructed, but ... contains only one or two Hill men. The delegation is headed by Senator Vilas himself, ... needless to say, will vote as he dictates.

Manistee Delegates ... for Alger.

MANISTEE, Mich., March 31.—[Special.]—The county convention ... election of delegates to the State convention met here today. There was a large and enthusiastic attendance, and the following delegates were elected: A. O. Wheeler, H. ... Carr, C. P. Pa...sons, W. A. Waite, Philip ...rry, W. F. Ba..., George Barstow. The same delegates were elected to attend the Congressional convention at the same place and date. The delegates were uninstructed, but the prevailing sentiment seemed to be for Alger, and for delegate from the Ninth Congressional District to the national convention, Senator A. O. Wheeler of Manistee.

They Will Vote for Harrison.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 31.—The Republican State convention completed its work today by the choice of electors for the State-at-large as follows: Wood Dunlap, Lancaster, and William Morrow, Somerset, and the selection of a State Executive committee which elected John W. Yerkes, Danville, Chairman, and W. S. Eley, Louisville, Secretary. A question was raised over the wording of the resolutions, which recommend the delegates to vote for Harrison but do not instruct. The delegates-at-large all said, however, that they would vote for Harrison throughout the contest.

Delegates to Michigan Conventions.

HARRISON, Mich., March 31.—[Special.]—At the Republican convention today A. J. Doherty was Chairman and C. J. Bigley Secretary. There was a light delegation present. The delegates to the Congressional convention are D. E. Alward, G. W. Graham, and G. J. Cummins; State convention, W. R. Browne, W. W. Green, and H. M. Roys. G. J. Cummins was elected Chairman of the County committee.

Delegates Chosen at St. Ignace, Mich.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., March 31.—[Special.]—At the Republican county convention held in this city today C. E. Wells and Charles H. Wilber were elected delegates to the State convention. They go uninstructed. The delegates elected to the Twelfth District Republican convention are Thomas I. Everett, Lewis Ryerse, Lewis J. Monteath, and James M. McClintock.

Preparing for a State Convention.

MUSKEGON, Mich., March 31.—[Special.]—A mammoth wigwam will be elected in this city to accommodate the Democratic State convention, which meets here May 4. The seating capacity of the structure will be 5,000. The city is preparing a royal reception for the convention.

Political Conventions Called.

The following political conventions have been called throughout the country:

†Madison, Ill...Salem......Republican....April 21
*Wisconsin....Milwaukee....People's Party..May 24
*State......County...

It's like finding a Pot of Money to buy one of these Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Rightly tailored Spring Overcoats.

About 95 merchants out of every 100 advertise persistently, while their salesmen mechanically and insincerely argue year after year to convince you that they sell goods cheaper than any-one else. Obviously 94 of them in every case must be wrong and the chances are none of them believe what they're saying. Really now, isn't civilization far enough advanced for people to ridicule this custom out of use. We're bold enough to tell you candidly our Rogers, Peet & Co. Spring Suits and Spring Overcoats ARE NOT THE lowest priced ready-made garments in town, simply because they are the best tailored, the best trimmed, the best fitting ready to use clothing on this continent (barring possibly one or two exceptions as equals.) This means that with our fair, reasonable profits added, they're the most economical and the most pleasure-giving clothes attainable. Enough under custom prices to realize a substantial saving for you, and such a trifle above ordinary ready made prices the difference is insignificant.

$10.00 to $35.00 for a "R., P. & Co." Spring Overcoat. Among them are domestic and imported fabrics, Italian, silk and satin lined. Every one guaranteed.

$15.00 to $30.00 for "R., P. & Co.'s" Business Suits—Sacks or Frocks—and as pretty an assortment as you ever "laid eyes on."

F. M. ATWOOD,

N. W. Cor.
Clark and Madison-sts.

"FOUR SEASONS HOTEL"
(CUMBERLAND GAP PARK)

"A vast Chateau Chambord in the most romantic spot in America."—Marlborough.

This superb hotel, offering all the comforts conceivable, such as large rooms, sanitary plumbing, electric lights, an independent ice-plant, a generous table, and carefully selected wine cellar, is situated in a region of great romantic beauty, made famous by Egbert Craddock. It possesses intense interest because of its war relics and associations.

The POWELL RIVER CAVE, rivalling the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, is quite near, and the Pass and neighboring mountains are traversed by macadamized roads. The climate is delightful and health-giving. Tourists going to or coming from the Southern resorts may make Cumberland Gap Park a convenient stopping-place.

Chalybeate ... Sulphur Lithia ...

HENRY CLAIR, Manager, ...

NEWSDEALERS CAN GET THE TRIBUNE AT THE HOME OFFICE FOR THE LOWEST PRICE; SAFE DELIVERY OR NO PAY

PROPOSALS.

For Printing and Binding Materials for the State of Kansas.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, TOPEKA, Kas., March 25, 1892.

SEALED BIDS FOR FURNISHING PAPER AND binding material to be used in the public printing for the year commencing July 1, 1892, will be received at this office on or before 12 o'clock p. m. 20th day of May, 1892. The following is the estimate of the amount of the same that will probably be required, viz.:

Strictly first-class sized and super calendered pattern book, white and tinted, 5, 60, and 70 pounds, 3,000 reams, more or less.

Best superfine flat writing paper, all weights, 300 reams, more or less.

Best fine tub-sized and loftdried flat writing paper, all weights, 1,000 reams, more or less.

First-class cover papers, all weights and colors, ... reams, more or less.

First-class all jute manila wrapping paper, various weights, 100 reams, more or less.

Ledger papers, all weights and sizes, 100 reams, more or less.

Bond papers, all weights and sizes, 100 reams, more or less.

Linen papers, all weights and sizes, 100 reams, more or less.

Envelopes, all sizes, XX and XXX quality, including linens, No. 1 and No. 2 rag, manila, portfolio, catalogue, etc., 500,000, more or less, in quantities as desired.

BINDING STOCK, IN QUANTITIES AS MAY BE NEEDED.

Law sheep, No. 1–3 cover; law sheep, No. X...; cover law lamb, No. 1; law lamb, No. X...; skives, XX and XXX; book leather, various colors; American Russia; colored Roans; English ... leather, various colors; skivers, various kinds; moroccos, various kinds; book cloths, common and extra colors; canvas, white and drab; gray super; Hayes' thread, all numbers; soft twine, best; headbands; gold leaf, various grades; cloth boards; Diamond G mills or other first-class brands ... ordered; straw boards, Sherman mills; tar boards; W. O. D...y's; marble papers, Belgian ...; book ... paper, various colors ...; document manila; book ...; binders' glue, pulverized ...; buffing ... all colors; par...

The bids must be indorsed "Bids for Binding Material," ... and addressed to the Secretary of State, ... inclosed ... Topeka, Kas., all charges paid.

The Executive council reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to take more or less of each article in the above estimate as may be required for the public printing at the prices designated by the successful bidder. Samples to accompany bids.

The proposals will be opened by the Executive Council at its regular meeting, May 25, 1892.

By order of the Executive Council.
WM. HIGGINS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR TOBACCO FOR THE NEW York Navy-Yard.—February 27, 1892.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Tobacco for the New York Navy-Yard, to be opened April 5, 1892," will be received at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, April 5, 1892, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New York Navy-Yard ...000 pounds of Navy tobacco. The tobacco must conform to the Navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank forms of proposals will be furnished upon application to the Commandant of the Navy-Yard, the Navy Pay-Office, New York, or to the Bureau. Samples of the standard tobacco will be furnished upon application to the Bureau. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. ... bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The Department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General U. S. Navy.

NEWSDEALERS CAN GET THE TRIBUNE AT THE HOME OFFICE FOR THE LOWEST PRICE; SAFE DELIVERY OR NO PAY

MADE U...

WORK OF BU... AVE...

...ll the Members ... formed and ... for Valuables ... of Lake Sea... Hancamp's ... In-Law—Dog ... las Park—Oth...

Burglars broke ... Muehlmann, No. ... yesterday mornin... ransacked the ... valuables were ... Goldsmith, living ... Muehlmann, was ... time and a gold ... mond stud valued ... taken.

In both instances ... trance from the ... trace of the maraud... How the chloro... not known. The ... of the kitchen win... went through ever... sacked all the ... and left the plac... mann's gold wat... pocketbook conta... Mrs. J. J. Stock ... family, were the ... silverware in the ... in a confused heap...

It was nearly 9 o... fore the family rou... drug, and all day ... Stock suffered from ... Mrs. Muehlmann ... found the kitchen ... open and the house ... call her husband ... stupor that it was ... awakened him.

The thieves took ... Mr. Goldsmith, ... They found the gol... pocket-book on ... Goldsmith's sleepin... to take it and go ...

LESS THAN 10 ...

...A. Clinton Tal... Vessels of ...

The decision forw... partment to Special... the Immigration B... ployment of alien... vessels has cause... among the vessel-... speaking of the ru... tary of the Marine... which owns thirteen...

WHY WILLIAM ...

His Brother-in-La... Him After T...

Twenty-three year... left his home and ... He was not seen or ... afternoon, when he w... his brother-in-law, ...

DANGEROUS DOGS ...

Residents Ask and A... up in Th...

Lawrence M. Ennis ... Douglas Park called o... lice Hubbard yester... against dogs. Mr. En... had gone mad four day... dogs in the neighborh...

WISHES A RECEI...

Mrs. Margaretta Kroh... Against the Metzne...

WRANGLING IN TH...

A Motion to Quash th... On the Ground of ...

[...] of Money to [...] Peet & Co.'s [...] Overcoats.

[...]t of every 100 [...] while their [...]and insincerely [...] convince you [...]aper than any- [...] of them in [...]rong and the [...] believe what [...]how, isn't civil- [...]nced for people [...]t of use. We're [...] candidly our [...]ring Suits and [...]NOT THE low- [...] garments in [...]y are the best [...]med, the best [...]lothing on this [...]bly one or two [...]This means that [...]e profits added, [...]omical and the [...]clothes attaina- [...]stom prices to [...]aving for you, [...]ordinary ready [...]ce is insignifi[cant].

[...] "R., P. & Co." [...]ing Overcoat. [...]tic and imported [...]atin lined. Every

[...] "R., P. & Co.'s" [...]siness Suits— [...] pretty an assort- [...]es on."

[...]WOOD [...]r. [...]ison-sts.

[...]S HOTEL [...]AP PARK) [...] the most romantic [...]

[...]ALERS [...] [TRI]BUNE [...] OFFICE [...] DELIVERY OR NO PAY

[...]ALS. [...] Materials for the [...]nsas.

[...]ETARY OF STATE, [...] March 25, 1892. [...]SHING PAPER AND [...] the public printing [...]

[...]IES AS MAY BE [...]

[...] by the Executive [...] 25, 1892. [...]GINS, Secretary.

[...] FOR THE NEW [...] 27, 1892.—Sealed [...] Tobacco for the [...] April 5, 1892 [...] of Provisions and [...]ington, D. C., until [...] publicly opened [...] at the New York [...] tobacco. [...] E[DWIN] [...] S. Navy.

[...]ERS [...]UNE [...] OFFICE [...]ERY OR NO PAY

MADE USE OF DRUGS.

WORK OF BURGLARS IN A STANTON AVENUE HOUSE.

All the Members of the Family Chloroformed and the Whole Place Ransacked for Valuables—Only a Small Proportion of Lake Seamen Are Citizens—William Hancamp's Violent Anger at His Brother-in-Law—Dog Roundup Asked for Douglas Park—Other Local News.

Burglars broke into the home of C. G. Muehlmann, No. 3812 Stanton avenue, early yesterday morning, chloroformed the family and ransacked the house. Over $200 worth of valuables were stolen. The house of Mr. Goldsmith, living two doors south of Mr. Muehlmann, was entered about the same time and a gold watch valued at $125, a diamond stud valued at $75, and $45 in cash were taken.

In both instances the thieves made an entrance from the rear. The police have no trace of the marauders.

How the chloroform was administered is not known. The thieves forced the fastenings of the kitchen window with a jimmy and then went through every room in the house, ransacked all the closets, trunks, and bureaus, and left the place in a litter. Mr. Muehlmann's gold watch, valued at $150, and a pocketbook containing $11, the property of Mrs. J. J. Stock of Peoria, a guest of the family, were the only things missed. All the silverware in the house was collected and left in a confused heap on the dining-room table.

It was nearly 9 o'clock in the morning before the family roused from the effects of the drug, and all day Mrs. Muehlmann and Mrs. Stock suffered from severe pains in the head. Mrs. Muehlmann was the first to awaken. She found the kitchen window and door wide open and the house in confusion. She went to call her husband and found him in such a stupor that it was with difficulty that she awakened him.

The thieves took less pains at the house of Mr. Goldsmith, No. 3816 Stanton avenue. They found the gold watch, diamond pin, and pocket-book on the dressing case in Mr. Goldsmith's sleeping room, and were satisfied to take it and go without searching farther.

LESS THAN 10 PER CENT CITIZENS.

L. A. Clinton Talks About Seamen on the Vessels of the Great Lakes.

The decision forwarded by the Treasury Department to Special Agent George F. Stitch of the Immigration Bureau prohibiting the employment of aliens as seamen on American vessels has caused considerable comment among the vessel-owners in this city. In speaking of the ruling L. A. Clinton, Secretary of the Marinette Barge Line company, which owns thirteen vessels, said yesterday:

Looking at this ruling from a standpoint of years of experience, I can say that, if such a law were enacted today, you could not find citizen seamen to man one-half of the vessels upon American fresh waters, as less than 10 per cent of the seamen on the lakes are citizens. This being a fact I agree with Gen. Nettleton's remark that such a law would certainly "tend to cripple American commerce." At present we do not know what the law is. The opinion just handed down from the Treasury Department says that Congress has power to enact a law prohibiting the employment of aliens upon the inland lakes, but, as such a law does not exist, is such employment illegal? That is what all vessel-owners would like to know. Mr. Stitch says that the Seamen's Union will report to him all violations of this law. If he will only take the trouble to investigate, he will find that one-half of the members of the Seamen's Union are aliens. During the last five years we have been obliged to take out naturalization papers for seven of our men to promote them to officers. Among our American seamen not one was eligible for promotion.

WHY WILLIAM HANCAMP WAS MAD.

His Brother-in-Law Failed to Recognize Him After Twenty-three Years.

Twenty-three years ago William Hancamp left his home and family in New York City. He was not seen or heard of until yesterday afternoon, when he walked into the saloon of his brother-in-law, Henry Jansen, No. 163 Washington street. [...] a score of years had wrought many changes in Hancamp and even his brother-in-law did not know him. This was an offense unpardonable, it seemed to the wandering but returned man, and his indignation finally led him into a violent rage. Mr. Jansen attempted to pacify the man, but he was not to be pacified and he notified Jansen that he would either shoot or stab him as soon as he could procure the necessary weapon.

Jansen sent for an officer and had his relative arrested for disorderly conduct. He was taken to the Central Police Station and locked up and will have a chance to make an explanation this morning.

Hancamp was seen in his cell at the Armory. He said that he served four years in the war from New York. After the Rebellion he returned home, gave his wife $700, and went to Texas with a view of locating there. On his return to New York he had trouble with his wife and left to return no more. Of late years he has been too feeble to work and had been living in the Soldiers' Home at Marion, Ind. He felt hard towards Mr. Jansen, he said, because in years gone by he had aided him in a financial way.

DANGEROUS DOGS IN DOUGLAS PARK.

Residents Ask and Are Promised a Roundup in That Suburb.

Lawrence M. Ennis and Mr. Reinier of Douglas Park called on Assistant Chief of Police Hubbard yesterday with a complaint against dogs. Mr. Ennis stated that a dog had gone mad four days ago and some twenty dogs in the neighborhood had been bitten by it or by other dogs which had been bitten. Several children had been bitten by them, but the owners of the dogs, he said, seemed to care more for their animals than their children, for they kept them locked up in their houses to keep them from being shot. Mr. Ennis wanted the Superintendent of the dog-pound instructed to swoop down on the neighborhood for a roundup of all the dogs and Mr. Hubbard promised to attend to it.

WISHES A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Mrs. Margaretta Krohn Begins Proceedings Against the Metzner Stove Repair Co.

Mrs. Margaretta Krohn appealed to the Circuit Court yesterday to have a receiver appointed for the W. C. Metzner Stove Repair company, in which she says she owns sixty shares of stock.

The company was organized with a capital stock of $150,000 and did business at Nos. 125 and 127 West Randolph street. It is alleged by complainant that in March, 1890, the directors of the company, without her knowledge or consent, executed a bill of sale of the company's property to Michael Brucker, an officer of the concern, for $25,000, and he was to assume an indebtedness of $22,000. The claim is made that the transaction was a scheme to defraud the complainant and other stockholders; that Brucker owed the company $25,000, and that the assets and good will are worth $174,000.

As the result of the alleged collusion it is claimed that the retail business was practically given away to James E. Morris, another officer, and it is charged that he and Brucker have collected large sums of money which they ought to accounted for. Brucker moved the property to Nos. 329 and 331 North Lincoln street, and the court is asked to declare the property held in trust for the benefit of the stockholders.

WRANGLING IN THE SKAKEL CASE.

A Motion to Quash the Search Warrants On the Ground of Legal Defects.

Wrangling and disputes on technicalities characterized the hearing of the charges in the Skakel case preferred by the city in Justice Lyon's court yesterday afternoon. As soon as the case was called Attorney L. H. Bisbee, representing the defense, made a motion to quash the two search warrants by which entrance to Skakel's rooms, No. 130 Van Buren street, was effected and his property secured.

"If your Honor please," said Mr. Bisbee, "we have been treated unfairly in this case. These two warrants are the only two papers connected with it that it has been my privilege to see. The complaints and other documents which I have tried to see so often have plainly been pocketed by some one connected with this court."

"The papers have been here all the time," said Assistant Corporation Counsel Castle, who conducted the prosecution.

"Why couldn't I see them, then?" retorted Mr. Skakel's attorney. "No, they have been secreted and kept from me."

"I don't believe it, Mr. Bisbee," said the court.

"If we prove it, will you?"

"Yes, but if the papers have been kept from you it has been done without my knowledge and consent."

Justice Lyon suggested to Mr. Bisbee the advisability of being less technical and ordered the case to be proceeded with. The motion to quash the search warrants was argued on the ground that they were legally defective. One of them was issued in March, 1892, while the return on the back was dated in March, 18[...]. A final objection to the legality of the warrants was the fact that they had been given to a police officer for service, whereas the defense claimed that only a Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, or Constable could serve them. The hearing of the case will be resumed this afternoon.

TO GET THE INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

B. & O. Will Ask Today for [...] to Complete Its World's Fair [...]

The Baltimore and Ohio ra[ilroad company] pushed the work of laying its [...] extension to the World's Fair [grounds yester]day under difficulties. From [...] at Seventy-fifth street to the [Illinois Central] crossing at Seventy-first stre[et it] met with no opposition, but a strong Illin[ois] Cen[tral] force was on guard at that point to [...] the other road pay strict attention to the injunction issued to restrain it from laying a track there, and from that point to the [Fair] grounds, on Seipp avenue a number of property owners tried to interfere to prevent the railway company from laying the line.

Street Superintendent [...] used all his eloquence to convince the [...] that the permit granted th[e railway company] was legal tender against [...] but the Illinois Central company [...] would only get themselves into tro[uble] [...] opposition. Finally the entire [...] was [laid] except at the Illinois Central Crossing and Mr. Burke said that he understo[od] [the] Baltimore and Ohio railway company would go into court today and endeavor to get the injunction dissolved.

TWO ROUSING REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Thirteenth Ward Business-Men Indorse Charles F. Swigart for Alderman.

Two rousing Republican meetings were held in the Thirteenth Ward last night. The Thirteenth Ward Republican club held one at its headquarters, No. 938 Lake street, in which 500 representative business-men of the vicinity participated. Resolutions indorsing Charles F. Swigart for Alderman were passed and speeches were made by Charles H. Taylor, ex-Commissioner William Williams, Robert M. Gilmore, F. A. Ferris, and others.

At Lake street and St. Louis avenue the Logan Republican club held a mass-meeting in O'Connor's Hall. [...] also the entire capacity of the premises was taxed, and the indorsement of Republican candidates by the West End men was unanimous. Speeches were made by Col. Judd of the Second Regiment, State Representative [...] Brooks, E. W. Stanwood, Charles Miller, Charles H. Taylor, and others. Patriotic music was provided by Messrs. Murray, Page, and [...] Resolutions indorsing Charles F. Swigart for Alderman were adopted amid vociferous cheers.

SETTLEMENT MADE BY [DOE]RR & CO.

Creditors Agree to Accept [...]-3 Per Cent in Cash and the Balance in Notes.

Creditors representing over 50 per cent of the liabilities of the firm of C. Doerr & Co. met in the firm's office, No. 212 Rialto Building, yesterday [...] Representatives of the following firms were present: Armour & Co., H. V. [...] Arthur Orr, R. J. Zorge, and M. C. M[...].

The creditors present [agreed] to accept the proposition of C. P. Doerr [...] to pay 33⅓ per cent in cash immediately [and] the balance in notes to run six, twelve, and [eighteen] months. This virtually is a [...] 100 cents on the dollar. Other creditors [not] present at the meeting have expressed [themsel]ves as willing to accept the terms, and [it is] likely that the firm will be allowed to [continue] business on that basis.

WILLING TO CANCEL THE CONTRACT.

The Central Map Publishing Company Accedes to the Underwriters' Wishes.

The Central Map Publishing company has consented to cancel its contract for maps with the Chicago Board of Underwriters, provided enough copies of the second edition, which is now nearly completed, will be taken to cover the cost of publication. This will do away with the assessment in future, which was so offensive to a majority of the insurance companies. The only question now to be settled is the matter of payment for the first volume. This will occasion no great strife, however, as there is a general disposition on the part of the companies which objected to the assessment plan to settle the matter without further strife.

NARROW ESCAPE ON THE ERIE ROAD.

A Day Coach Catches Fire and Causes a Panic Near Creston, O.

What might have been a fearful catastrophe happened on the Erie road near Creston, O., Wednesday night. While the through train was running along a high embankment on a long down grade leading to a bridge an explosion of the illuminating gas system filled the last day coach with flames. A panic ensued. The bell rope was pulled as a signal for the train to stop, but it did not stop. It rushed down to the bridge. By the time the train had reached the bridge the car was a mass of smoke and flames and it was only by the utmost bravery and exertion that the conductor and brakeman and a few cool-headed passengers could prevent men, women, and children from leaping out of the windows or from the platform to the inky depths below. A few feet beyond the bridge the train was brought to a standstill, allowing the frightened passengers to escape in safety. To save the Pullman next to the day coach the trainmen and passengers formed a bucket brigade, by which water was passed from [the] [...] [a]nd to hand up the steep embankment. The flames were extinguished, [...] the Pullman car was totally destroyed. [...] day coach was burned down to the trucks. It was cold and dark as pitch, but neverth[eless] [...] the passengers of the burned cars were compelled to find meager footing on the [...] embankment for hours while the [...] section of the train steamed the [...] section [...] orders. Three hours later ahead [...] returned with orders that any passengers [...] of the burned cars who chose could [go] [...] to the cars ahead and go on to Chicago. [...] This was done and his section brought a [...] to Dearborn station at 1 p. m. yesterday. The [...] train was due in Chicago at 8:25 a. m. The Pullman car with their passengers were compelled to remain on the bridge [...] until the charred wreck ahead of [them] was removed. They reached Chicago late last night.

A passenger on the burned car said:

"When we were twenty miles this side of Akron at 8:20 last night, an old farmer by mistake pulled down the lever of the gas system which lights the car. There was a sharp report of escaping steam, followed by an explosion, and the whole car was at once filled with burning gas, which played back and forth in the top of the car. The conductor at once attempted to shut off the escaping gas and in so doing was badly scorched. The instant the flames were discovered the women started to scream and rush for the [...] and windows. The train was [...] and was running at a high rate of speed. The bell-rope was pulled a number of times, but for some reason which I could not then understand the engineer would not slow up or stop. But that engineer's coolness saved many lives, I am sure. We were approaching a high bridge, and if he had stopped on it many of the insanely frightened passengers would surely have jumped into the river sixty feet below. As it was we had to use main force to prevent men and women from jumping from the windows or platforms. The train did not stop a minute too soon, and we barely had time to jump for our lives. As it was a number of the passengers lost their baggage. The worst trouble we had was with the hundreds of emigrants who filled two cars in the front of the train, where there was no possible danger. Before the train stopped they tumbled off of it pell-mell —men, women, and children—and went rolling down the embankment, clinging to their babies and baggage like grim death, all the time shrieking and yelling. They were finally herded together and made to climb back into their cars."

[A] FEAR OF MURDER.

[JAM]ES J. ARMSTRONG'S FAMILY ALARMED AT HIS ABSENCE.

Has Been Missing Since Friday—A Search of the City Fails to Reveal a Trace of Him—The Baltimore and Ohio Will Today Ask for Permission to Complete Its World's Fair Extension—George Baker Locked Up for Striking a Man with a Paint-Brush.

James J. Armstrong of No. 293 South Robey street left home as usual last Friday morning and has not been seen or heard of since by his family. He had on his person at the time about $200 in money and two watches, with the name "W. C. Armstrong" engraved on the back case. Mr. Armstrong is a junior member of the firm of Armstrong Bros., boiler and engine manufacturers, with works at Canal and Mather streets.

The family, consisting of Mrs. Armstrong and two little girls, aged respectively 13 and 11 years, are so distressed at Mr. Armstrong's absence that instead of retiring to their sleeping rooms all three sleep on the floor in the parlor by the open grate fire that they may the sooner greet Mr. Armstrong should he return. Mrs. Armstrong said last night:

"My husband has not been home since last Thursday night and I am prepared to hear that the worst has happened. He left home in good spirits Friday morning and I cannot understand his absence. I am afraid he has been foully dealt with. Then, again, he has been worrying much of late about business affairs. The main plant of the firm of which he is a member is located at Springfield, O., and a year and a half ago they failed in their business there, but were subsequently able to resume. He came here last August to assume the management of this branch, and since that time he has met with some losses and had much to annoy him in the work of recuperating.

"Last Monday night the girls took part in an entertainment, and after it was over I was so distressed I could not sleep and told Belle, my oldest daughter, that we must do something to find out Mr. Armstrong's whereabouts. Accordingly we went down at midnight and reported the case to the police, but they have found out nothing yet. Mr. Walker, the salesman at the works, has had two men out hunting for the last two days, but nothing has been learned yet. We have telegraphed W. C. Armstrong, his brother, at Springfield, and expect him here tomorrow to aid us in the search. I cannot sleep, and feel that I cannot endure the suspense much longer."

James Joseph Armstrong is 38 years old. He is five feet ten inches in height, is of dark complexion, and wears a black mustache. At the time of his disappearance he was attired in a black suit of clothes, a tan-colored overcoat, and a brown derby hat.

[HE] USES A PAINT-BRUSH FOR A CLUB.

The Charge on Which George T. Baker Is Locked Up.

George T. Baker was locked up at East Chicago Avenue Police Station last night charged with an assault with a deadly weapon. The "deadly weapon" in question was a well-developed paint brush, plentifully loaded and charged with green paint. And, as the information reads, he did "smite and strike one John McCabe" full in the face, frescoing his countenance in a manner hardly in accord with the ethics of art.

Baker has been working in one of the sky parlors of the Masonic Temple, and officers armed with a State warrant for him reached there. They met with an obstacle in the form of a young man who refused them permission to enter and search for their man.

The warrant and the detectives' stars had no effect, and when they forced an entrance he gave them a siege of stair climbing by debarring them from elevator service. They climbed to the roof and down again, but did not find their man. They got him later, however, on the street.

TO FIGHT HARVEY PROHIBITIONISTS.

Hip Lung and Sing Lee Will Contend with the Village Fathers.

Hip Lung, the wealthy Clark street Chinese merchant, and Sing Lee, a laundryman in the Town of Harvey, have taken a contract to fight the entire prohibition population of that town. Sing Lee was yesterday put under $500 bail to answer to the Federal grand jury to the charge of selling liquor in Harvey without a government license. The prisoner declared the charge was trumped up by prohibition "clanks" who had conspired to run him out of town.

Lee admitted that he kept Chinese wine in his place for his own use, but swore he never sold a drop of liquor to anyone. He said he was arrested twice on the charge of violating the village ordinances against selling liquor, but he gave specious reasons for the action. Commissioner Hoyne was disposed to believe the story of the Chinaman, but thought the case worthy of the investigation of Judge Blodgett. Hip Lung signed Lee's bail bond and hired a good lawyer, instructing him to fight the case to the last.

GLEANINGS FROM LOCAL FIELDS.

Looks Like a Bomb.

In Capt. Mahoney's office at the Desplaines Street Station there is a mysterious looking article that was brought there yesterday morning by Thomas McGeary, the doorkeeper of McVicker's Theater. It bears a striking resemblance to a spherical bomb. It was found by Mr. McGeary yesterday morning in an alley near his home at Fifty-fifth and Dearborn streets. It was partially covered up with sand and mud. "It looks like a bomb," said Capt. Mahoney, "and until an examination of it has been made on the Lake-Front we shall look upon it with suspicion." The instrument is of copper, is spherical, and about four inches in diameter, and rattled when shaken by Capt. Mahoney. There seems to be a tube running diametrically through it. At one end of this tube there are two projections which look like percussion caps.

Willie Schuyler Will Recover.

Willie Schuyler, the boy who ate a hundred or so pills that he gathered up after they had been deposited in sample-boxes at the doors of residences on West Harrison street Wednesday afternoon, will recover. He was seen at his home, No. 261 South May street, yesterday while Dr. P. McPherson was present. The doctor said several days would elapse before the effects of the strychnine contained in the pills would disappear from his system. Inspector Ross says that the peddling of advertising matter of the kind described must be stopped in his district, as it is a direct violation of a city ordinance. "If I can find the fellow who peddled the pills the boy got hold of," said the Inspector, "he will be promptly arrested and be made to pay the fine provided by law."

Sentenced to Seven Years Each.

Inspector Marsh received a telegram yesterday from Daniel Morgenstein, Superintendent of the Buffalo, N. Y., police force, announcing that A. F. Collmore, alias Bacon, and George Wilson, alias Clark, had been sentenced to the Auburn Prison for seven years each on a conviction for burglary. Collmore and Wilson are Chicago crooks, and operated successfully here for a long time. They were never arrested in this city, but were caught in the act of breaking into a house at Buffalo. They had in their rooms $10,000 worth of stolen property, much of which was shipped back here and identified by the owners.

Chloroformed and Robbed.

Alfred Buckingham, proprietor of the Lake Side furniture house, No. 1323 State street, was walking along Twenty-ninth street, between Armour avenue and Dearborn street, at 8 o'clock last night, when he was seized by three colored men. They dragged him into an alley and one of them pressed a handkerchief saturated with chloroform over his face and mouth and he became unconscious. When he came to he found that his gold watch and chain and $100, which he had in his pocket at the time of the assault, were missing. He reported the matter at the Twenty-second Street Police Station. No arrests have been made.

Passengers Were Shaken Up.

The Wabash limited train from St. Louis, due in Chicago at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, collided with an Eastern Illinois freight-train at the yards at Sixty-fifth street. The passenger-train was several minutes late and was trying to make up time. The fog and mist partially obscured the view and the engineer did not see the freight-train, which was being switched across the Wabash tracks. The Eastern Illinois engine had just run out upon the Wabash tracks and both engines and half a dozen cars were piled up in a heap. The engineers and firemen of both trains jumped and escaped injuries. None of the passenger coaches left the rails, and beyond a severe shaking up the passengers were not injured. The tracks were blocked for some time. The damage to property was $7,000.

Aldermen Have a Beer-Drinking Contest.

At West Twelfth Street Turner Hall last evening an organization known as the Council club held a beer-drinking tournament, which was styled by tickets and printed bills as a "cake walk." It was a sort of Aldermanic jollification, and among the names on the back of the tickets were those of the following Aldermen: Edward F. Cullerton, Powers, W. O'Brien, M. O'Brien, Bidwill, Morrison, Cooke. At last accounts the crowd was dancing in a maudlin manner to the air of "Chippy, Get Your Hair Cut," and other equally classical airs. A dozen policemen from the Maxwell Street Station were detailed to keep order and they had their hands full.

Will Not Send Boys to the Bridewell.

Justice Eberhardt has been aroused to the evil consequences attending the sentencing of boys to the bridewell. Yesterday there appeared before him three boys—John Dillon, Joseph Twokey, and John Hinch—charged with robbing Annie Elbe, No. 942 Ashland avenue, of her pocket-book. After hearing the case the Justice said: "These boys are doubtless guilty, but I can't send them to the bridewell, for there they will learn more evil from their associates. I will turn them over into the hands of the Visitation and Aid Society."

Poledna Given a New Trial.

Judge Anthony yesterday granted Murderer Frank Poledna a new trial. He had carefully considered the evidence, he said, and had made up his mind that the death penalty was too severe. Poledna was convicted of killing Dominick Gibbons. The tragedy occurred last Christmas night at Poledna's saloon. The defense was that Poledna found Gibbons kicking his wife. Poledna was overjoyed at his good fortune, and said he thought he would be acquitted on the next trial.

Robbed His Fellow-Roomers.

A report made at East Chicago Avenue Police Station last night showed that a thief, who has been operating on the West Side, has transferred his sphere of action to Inspector Schaack's domain. The thief in question two days ago engaged a room at No. 242 East Superior street without paying the rent in advance. Yesterday he vacated, and with him disappeared many things belonging to other occupants of the house.

Hamilton-De Campi Nuptials.

Alexander B. Hamilton and Miss Mamie B. De Campi were married yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 316 Center avenue. The ceremony was witnessed by the immediate relatives of the couple. The bride is the daughter of Prof. De Campi, instructor in vocal music. She is prominent in amateur theatricals. She was a short time connected with the "Shenandoah" company.

Evanston's New National Bank.

The new Evanston National Bank is to be opened about May 1 on Lincoln avenue in the south part of the city, with prospects of moving northward to Davis street later. The capital will be $100,000. The President is Henry Wells, at present the Treasurer of the Cairo Lumber company of Chicago. The Cashier will be F. H. Thwing of Missouri. The directors have not yet been chosen.

Southern Illinois Fruit Prospects.

F. F. Bouton of the Jonesboro (Ill.) *Gazette* was at the Clifton House yesterday. He says the strawberry crop in Southern Illinois this season will be short, and that all tree-fruits are promising.

Will Open Saturday.

The Chicago Exchange for Women's Work will open Saturday, April 2, in the south half of Haynes' Block, No. 130 Wabash avenue. Luncheons will be served from 11 till 3 o'clock.

Items.

The Custom-House receipts for the month of March were $687,589.53, an increase of $231,667.25 over the month of March a year ago.

The Republican members of the Chicago bar not more than 30 years old will meet Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Judge Tuthill's courtroom for the purpose of organizing a league.

The inquest on the body of Joseph Schelick, No. 322 North May street, who died at the County Hospital of injuries received in an explosion of varnish at Nos. 18 and 20 Canal street Wednesday night, has been continued until next Thursday.

DAVID R. PAIGE CANNOT BE FOUND.

Rumored That He Has Gone to South America—Ralph Paige Talks.

CLEVELAND, O., March 31.—[Special.]—The revelations in the Paige bank failure tonight have created intense excitement here. An evening paper publishes this special from New York: "Those Cleveland people who have been searching New York for David R. Paige did not find him, neither do the passenger lists of the out-going steamships show that he is en route to Carlsbad to see John Huntington. It is said by a personal friend of David R. Paige that he is on his way to the Argentine Republic with his family. He left New York bound for Montreal, and thence he secured passage in a steamer for the South American country which has no extradition treaty with the United States." The cashiers of the several banks were seen by THE TRIBUNE correspondent tonight regarding the report that there is at present over $400,000 worth of the spurious paper, to which John Huntington's name is forged, in banks in this city. Said Mr. Perkins, "I am not charged with any responsibility in the matter, and I am not going to interfere in the affairs of other persons."

"Mr. Perkins, is it not a fact that you sold for Mr. Huntington last Saturday Standard Oil trust certificates to the amount of $100,000?"

"That, sir, is nobody's business. I do not propose to give away my private affairs."

At the jail Ralph Paige was found. He said promptly: "I feel confident that there is no truth in the stories. I saw my brother Dave last Friday and I know that every scrap of this so-called spurious Huntington paper is genuine. This statement to the effect that John Huntington indorsed no paper since last April, 1891, is absolutely false, and I have evidence to that effect."

In speaking of the failure of the Painesville bank Paige said: "The Painesville bank does not owe the Cleveland banks in all over $20,000. This I know to be a fact, notwithstanding all reports to the contrary."

Cashier Ellison of the State National Bank, who is Dave Paige's brother-in-law, was also seen. It was to Mr. Ellison that Dave Paige's Akron property was recently transferred in order to secure the bank for the portion of the losses it might sustain by the circulation of the disputed paper. Mr. Ellison denies that E. R. Perkins had taken up $50,000 worth of spurious paper, as has been alleged, and said that in his opinion the amount of disputed paper in the local banks will not exceed $20,000 or $25,000. It was rumored about the city tonight that Frank Rockefeller of the Standard Oil company had held a considerable amount of John Huntington's paper. Mr. Rockefeller denied it positively. "I have not any of this paper now," said Mr. Rockefeller, "and never did have any of it. These rumors are entirely false."

Attorney W. B. Higbee has gone to New York to see Dave Paige with reference to a $10,000 claim held against the firm of Paige, Carey & Co. by Isaac Stanley, a local contractor. A letter was received from Mr. Higbee tonight in which he stated that Paige had evaded him. Mr. Lathrop, paymaster and manager of the firm of Paige, Carey & Co. of Wheeling, states that every piece of alleged forged paper on which the name of John Huntington, ex-Congressman Paige's brother-in-law, appears is genuine. Nearly $300,000 of the paper has been floated, $40,000 being handled in this city before Huntington left for Europe. It is claimed he signed a number of notes in blank, which he placed at Paige's disposal, and these are the notes in question."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. Brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

SING COLLEGE SONGS.

THE AMHERST BOYS GIVE A CONCERT IN CHICAGO.

Local Society Gives the Clubs a Cordial Reception and Shows Appreciation for Their Vocal and Instrumental Selections—It Is the Annual Easter Holiday Tour—The Clubs Will Visit Leading Cities of the West and Then Resume College Duties—The Beloit Boys Appear Tonight.

Amherst men, sixteen in number, smooth-faced, well-fortified behind an array of immaculate shirt fronts, sang at Central Music Hall last night, sang for the purple and the white, and the glory of their alma mater—sang as only college men can sing. Amherst men, ten in number, equally well fortified, picked the banjo and guitar—picked as only college men can when they pick for their college glory. Society, in pit and parquet and balcony, applauded and applauded as only a Chicago audience can applaud when it assembles to listen to college men.

The Amherst Glee club concert was fully as successful as the college concerts that preceded it during the holidays. The audience was not as large as those called out by the appearance of the clubs of Harvard and Yale, for the concert came in the Lenten season. Lent has its effect on even a college glee club concert. But the effect was shown in lack of numbers rather than lack of appreciation on the part of the audience. Every number on the program brought out its encore, and often the clubs were called out two and three times. In fact, Amherst was more than kindly received in Chicago.

The clubs are out on their annual Easter holiday tour. They sang and played with success under the auspices of the Manhattan club in New York City, and later, under the patronage of the Century club, in Philadelphia. After their Chicago concert they make a tour of the large cities of the West and then leave the stage to resume college duties. They will return, they say, with a record which has never been broken in the history of Amherst.

Their program was essentially college songs—just what the audience had assembled to listen to. First came the Amherst song, "Praise to Old Amherst" by the club, and two encores were the result of the opening effort. Then followed a selection, "Muriel March," by the Banjo club, which was also emphatically encored. "We meet Again Tonight, Boys," and "Phyllis," typical college glees, were sung and then Mr. High and Mr. Williston, aided by the club, told the story of "The Owl and the Pussy Cat." "Tarpaulin Jacket" was sung by a quartet composed of High, Hildreth, Hildreth, and Williston. "Love and Beauty Waltzes" by the Banjo club was then given and the first part concluded with a medley of college songs.

The glee club sang the story of the "Jumblies" as the opening number of the second part. How

They went to sea in a sieve, they did:
In a sieve they went to sea;
In spite of all their friends could say,
On a winter's morn, on a stormy day,
In a sieve they went to sea.
And when the sieve turned round and round,
And ev'ry one cried, "You'll all be drowned;"
They called aloud, "Our sieve ain't big;"
But we don't care a button, we don't care a fig,
In a sieve we'll go to sea.

This was followed by the best number given during the concert, a mandolin solo by F. M. Gane, Amherst, accompanied by S. L. Williams with the guitar. Mr. Gane was recalled three times before he was allowed to retire. "The Bridge" was sung by Hill, Hildreth, Hildreth, and Williston, and was followed by the solo, "Woman Governs All," by Mr. Hildreth and club. For an encore number "Romeo and Juliet," a tale of woe, first presented by the University of Michigan Glee club, was sung. "Normandy March," by the Banjo club, a number of college glees, and a medley completed the program.

Following are the members of the club:

Glee Club—Leader, R. L. Williston; first tenor, J. L. High, D. Roberts, E. A. Burnham, R. B. Osgood; second tenor, W. H. Hildreth, E. W. Swift, H. N. Wood, G. F. Smith; first bass, C. E. Hildreth, R. E. Olmsted, C. E. Clutia, B. L. Miller; second bass, R. L. Williston, F. C. Staples, H. D. French, A. T. Post.

Banjo Club—L. D. Marriott, leader; first banjos, F. L. Lane, W. A. Talcott Jr., F. A. Oakes, G. F. Smith, W. D. Brown; second banjo, D. P. Kidder; guitars, J. H. Grant, B. L. Miller, L. G. Truesdell. Manager of the combined organizations, J. S. Cobb.

Those who were in the boxes were:

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Blatchford, Mrs. Waterman and the Misses Day, McCormick, Thomas, Brown, Poole, Cornley, and Isham.

Before the concert the clubs were given a dinner by Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Blatchford, at their home, No. 375 La Salle avenue.

Beloit College Club Tonight.

This evening the Beloit College Glee and Banjo club will give its fourth annual concert at Central Music Hall. The three previous visits the club appeared at the Union Park Congregational Church, but the concerts proved so successful that this year the club has ventured down-town. The following program will be rendered:

PART I.

(a) Dominie Salvam Fac .... Gounod
(b) Schneider's Band .... Mundy
Glee Club.
Scotch dance .... Lansing
Banjo Club.
"Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground" .... Foster
Mr. Dond and the Glee Club.
Mandolin duet, Mimmi? .... Pirani
Messrs. Wright and Green.
"Julia" ....
Quartet.
Waltz song .... Vogel
Glee Club.
"The Pride of the South" .... Lansing
Banjo Club.

PART II.

Northman's song .... Kuchen
Glee Club.
Banjo solo, Meta Majourka .... Henning
Mr. Brett.
"The Owl and the Pussy Cat" .... Ingraham
Owl Club.
"Bangor" ....
Mr. Wright and the Glee Club.
Remembrance gavotte .... Hamilton
Banjo Club.
Lullaby .... Brahms
Quartet.
Beloit song .... H. D. Sleeper
Glee Club.

Chicago Law School Alumni Banquet.

All the alumni classes of the Chicago College of Law were represented at a meeting held last night at the Grand Pacific presided over by B. S. Gray, son of Gov. Gray of Indiana. The meeting arranged for an annual banquet of the alumni to be held June 23. Invitations will be sent to Chief Justice Fuller and many others. At least 200 are expected to be present.

'LONGSHOREMEN TIE UP RIVER TRAFFIC.

Unique Strike of Negro Roustabouts at St. Louis Causes Heavy Loss to Owners.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 31.—All members of the Marine Firemen and Roustabout Union and the 'Longshoremen's Association (colored organizations) to the number of from 1,500 to 2,000 went on a strike this forenoon. Four steamers came into port this morning and as soon as they were moored to the landing their crews affiliated with the strikers.

TOPEKA, Kas., March 31.—[Special.]—Grand Chief Ramsey of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, who yesterday demanded that J. M. Grovner, a telegrapher on the St. Louis and San Francisco road who was discharged, be reinstated by April 1, and at the same time warned members of the order to be in readiness to strike, said today that Supt. Wentworth had requested an interview with him. Mr. Ramsey has promised to withhold judgment until after he has had a personal explanation from Supt. Wentworth. The order has 900 members in the employ of the Santa Fé, and the railway trainmen, conductors, and engineers, have promised to back the telegraphers in their demands. A revised schedule was submitted to the Grievance committee this afternoon. This is being checked over and a final meeting will be held tomorrow.

All the lines centering here are involved—the Spread Eagle Packet company, the Cherokee Packet company, the St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet company, the Naples Packet company, the Mississippi Valley line, the Anchor line, and the Diamond Joe. The situation is hourly becoming more desperate, for thousands of tons of lumber, poultry, iron, and general cargo are in the boats. The managers of the various lines say they simply cannot afford to pay the figures demanded. The engineers having practically gained their point, the employment of none but union men are holding out aid to the firemen, who ask an increase of from $40 to $45 per month. The 'longshoremen want 25 cents per hour instead of 12 to 17, as at present. All the unions, however, will hold out until all other points are gained.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL BENEFIT CONCERT.

An Enjoyable Program of Drills and Instrumental and Vocal Music.

The girls of the Industrial School of Evanston gave a benefit concert and drill last night in Redfield's Hall. The entertainment consisted of the drill, mimic warfare, vocal and instrumental music. The program was as follows:

Song—"The Land That We Adore" .... School
Exercises—Flags of All Nations ... Twenty-four girls
Drill—Mulligan Guards ... Helen Smith, Captain
Duet .... Mr. and Mrs. Thompson
Drill .... Company B
Trio .... Bertha Hillsoff, Helen Smith, and Dora Henry.
Drill and mimic warfare.
Solo—"Love's Golden Dream" .... Lottie Purvey
Sword and bayonet drill .... Eight girls
Quartet—"The Old, Old Song."
Solo—"Kathleen Mavourneen" .... May Ferrell
Solo—"Dear Heart" .... Leone Hartt
Tenor solo .... Charles White
Solo—"Flower Girl" .... Carrie White
Song—"Now the Day Is Over" .... School

Important to Land Seekers.

The only road running into the new lands opened for settlement is the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific. These lands are the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservations, which, by President's proclamation, are put on the market; they are in Oklahoma, and join very close to the towns of Hennessey, Dover, and Kingfisher, and adjoin the towns of El Reno and Minco, the latter the present terminus. The Rock Island road runs a magnificent train service from Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, and Denver, to the towns above mentioned.

You need a sectional map showing each piece of these lands, and it will be sent to you or any friends you desire, free, by addressing

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. and P. A., C., R. I. and P. R'y, Chicago, Ill.

D — L — O — C
THE NEW ROUTE TO COLORADO

First-Class Sleeping Cars—Electric Lighted—run daily between Chicago, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver, via the Short Line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R.—Chicago to Omaha—and the Burlington Route—Omaha to Lincoln and Denver. Leave Chicago 6.00 p. m., arrive in Omaha next morning, Denver second morning for breakfast, face and hands washed, ready for business or pleasure. Time and money saved. For tickets and sleeping car berths, via the New Route, apply at the City Ticket Office, 207 Clark street, or at Union Passenger Station, Chicago. F. A. MILLER, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 8 p. m.—Forecast for Friday:

For Illinois, increasing cloudiness, with rain during the afternoon or night, high south winds and local storms, colder by Saturday morning.

For Indiana, fair during the day, rain at night, warmer in northerly portion, southerly winds, with indications of severe local storms Friday night.

For upper Michigan, showers during the afternoon or night. East winds, colder by Saturday morning.

For lower Michigan, fair during the day, rain at night, winds south, slight changes in temperature.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'tr	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Tex.	29.40	82	90	S. E.	Fair	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.56	40	46	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Boston, Mass.	30.48	38	42	S. E.	Clear	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.26	42	46	S. E.	Clear	.04
Cairo, Ill.	29.88	74	78	S. E.	Clear	
Charleston, S. C.	30.16	60	66	S. E.	Clear	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.44	38	48	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Chicago	29.96	44	48	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Cincinnati, O.	30.04	64	68	E.	Clear	
Cleveland, O.	30.14	52	58	S. E.	Clear	Trace
Davenport, Ia.	29.76	62	64	S. E.	Fair	
Denver, Colo.	29.56	34	52	N. W.	Snow	Trace
Des Moines, Ia.	29.50	66	74	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Detroit, Mich.	30.14	48	54	E.	Fair	.78
Dodge City, Kas.						
Dubuque, Ia.	29.78	54	56	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Duluth, Minn.	29.76	36	40	E.	Cl'udy	
Erie, Pa.	30.18	42	50	S. E.	Fair	.01
Galveston, Tex.	29.84	66	90	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Gr'd Haven, Mich	30.04	44	50	E.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.96	40	50	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Helena, Mont.	29.90	40	40	N. E.	Fair	
Huron, S. D.	29.36	54	56	E.	Fair	
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.00	62	68	S. E.	Fair	
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.16	68	84	S. E.	Clear	
Kansas City, Mo.	29.50	70	80	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Keokuk, Ia.	29.58	68	72	S. E.	Clear	
Knoxville, Tenn.						
La Crosse, Wis.	29.74	52	52	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Louisville, Ky.	30.00	70	76	E.	Clear	
Manistee, Mich.	30.04	44	50	E.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich.	29.94	42	50	S.	Fair	
Memphis, Tenn.	29.88	76	82	S. E.	Clear	
Miles City	29.68	38	54	N. W.	Rain	.02
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.96	38	42	S. E.	Clear	
Minnedosa	29.70	36	40	S. E.	Rain	.02
Montreal	30.36	36	40	E.	Clear	
Montrose	29.74	32	38	S. W.	Cl'udy	.12
Moorhead	29.62	44	48	E.	Rain	Trace
New Orleans, La.	30.06	68	74	E.	Cl'udy	
New York City	30.44	42	52	S.	Clear	
Norfolk, Va.						
Omaha, Neb.	29.42	68	72	S.	Cl'udy	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.36	42	48	S.	Cl'udy	
Pensacola, Fla.						
Pierre, S. D.	29.44	48	50	E.	Cl'udy	
Philadelphia, Pa.						
Port Huron, Mich	30.16	44	48	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Pueblo, Colo.	29.32	48	58	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Rapid City, S. D.	29.54	48	52	N. W.	Cl'udy	
St. Louis, Mo.	29.76	70	78	S. E.	Clear	
St. Paul, Minn.	29.66	50	52	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Salt Lake City, Ut.	29.98	36	40	Calm.	Fair	.06
Sioux City, Ia.	29.40	64	70	S.	Cl'udy	
Springfield, Ill.	29.80	54	72	S. E.	Fair	
Springfield, Mo.	29.54	72	78	S. E.	Clear	
Toledo, O.	30.14	48	54	S. E.	Clear	.02
Vicksburg, Miss.						
Portland, Ore.						
San Francisco						

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer: 8 a. m., 44 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 45; 10 a. m., 46; 11 a. m., 48; 12 m., 48; 1 p. m., 48; 3 p. m., 47; 6 p. m., 47. Barometer: 8 a. m., 29.50; 6 p. m., 29.49.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived, Germania, from Liverpool; Bohemia, from Hamburg.

Baltimore—Arrived, Carthegenian, from Liverpool.

London—Sighted, Greece, Rugia, and Britannica, from New York.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
Robert J. Lewis, Henriette Bartels	30—21
James Calverley, Hannah E. Clark	38—32
Major Lawton, Carrie Robertson	24—21
Harmen Omensky, Carrie Sharf	23—20
Louis F. Bernbaum, Isabella Nordell	22—21
Emil Wagner, Franzis Kalna	22—18
P. O. Small, La Porte, Louise Schoitz, Mich. C'y	33—30
F. W. Macherey, Annie Pestka, Rogers Park	26—23
Alexander B. Hamilton, Mamie B. De Campi	23—21
Louis Goodman, Sarah Perllman	32—23
Richard B. Williams, May D. Duel	28—38
Thomas N. Ellis, Francis E. Smith	40—28
Arthur J. Hamilton, Mary B. Burroughs	35—29
Elias Branner, Ernestine Hermann	46—43
William Kraft, Emma Off	24—19
William Maxwell, Catherine Murphy	34—22
Gercon Olson, Ellen Tendahl	25—24
Frank Fisher, Nettie Sauer	22—19
Lauren M. Bowlus, Lulu Guthridge	23—22
Andrew Pederson, Kristine Jensen	34—21
James G. Van De Walker, Jennie Simpson	61—32
Anton Hoflichter, Juta, Wis., Katie Moranecek	29—21
John Mellquist, Clara Peterson	31—31
Richard Lehmann, Emma Woll	29—21
Richard O. Biles, Mamie Patty	23—22
Jacob K. Grill, Minnie Stone	23—18
William Shaw, Jessie Lamb	34—33

DEATHS.

Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion free.

BRENNAN—Nellie, nee Keleher, beloved wife of Joseph W. Brennan, aged 22 years. Funeral Saturday, April 2, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. O'Brien, 577 South Morgan-st., to the Holy Family Church, thence by cars via C. M. and St. P. Ry. to Calvary.

BURSMITH—George N. Bursmith, aged 29 years. Funeral from residence of his mother, 37th-st. and Indiana-av., Friday, April 1, 1 o'clock p. m., by carriages to Forest Home Cemetery. Member of Oakwood Council 805 Royal Arcanum.

BAXTER—John Gibson Baxter, father of William S. Baxter of this city, in the 61st year of his age. Interment at Cincinnati.

BARKER—March 31, 1892, John Barker, youngest son of A. E. Barker, aged 8 months and 8 days. Funeral notice hereafter.

CLARKE—March 26, at San Antonio, Tex., Valentine E., beloved husband of Maggie Clarke, brother of Bonnie, Josie, and John Clarke, aged 32 years 1 month and 12 days. Funeral from the residence of M. Flanagan, 686 Thirty-first-st., Saturday, April 2, at 9:30 a. m., to St. James' Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary.

COWLES—March 31, 7 a. m., at her residence, 631 61st-st., Englewood, Maud H. Swann Cowles, beloved wife of Merrick Cowles, aged 38 years. Funeral at her late residence Sunday 3 p. m. Boston papers please copy.

FICHT—March 29, 1892, at 38 North Market-st., George Francis, beloved son of George and Maggie Ficht, and nephew of Michael and Patrick Hughes, James Allaway, and M. J. Kirby, aged 3 years 6 months and 27 days. Funeral Friday, April 1, from residence at 11 a. m. to Holy Name Church, thence to Calvary.

FARGO—The funeral of the late Charles H. Fargo will take place from the family residence, 1840 Calumet-av., Saturday, April 2, at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend the service at the house. Burial private.

HARMAN—At his residence, 599 W. Erie-st., Oscar, beloved husband of Ellen S. Harman, aged 39 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KEEGAN—John Joseph, beloved son of Rose and John Keegan, aged 13 years 6 months and 21 days. Funeral Saturday, April 2, at 9 a. m., from parents' residence, 279 South Center-av., to Holy Family Church for high mass, thence by cars via C., M. and St. P. railway to Calvary Cemetery for interment. St. Paul and Lockport papers please copy.

LEWIS—Nero Lewis, Thursday, 3 a. m., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. S. Freudenthal, No. 835 West Congress-st., aged 63 years and 9 months. Funeral Sunday afternoon, April 3, at 1 o'clock, by carriages to Rosehill. No flowers.

McLOUGHLIN—March 30, at residence, 115th-st. near Howard, Sarah, beloved wife of John P. McLoughlin, daughter of Dennis and Penelope Connors and sister of Mrs. James Kelly, leaving a babe 2 weeks old. Funeral Friday, at 10 a. m., from late residence to Church of the Holy Rosary, by carriages to Mount Olivet. All friends of the family invited.

DEATHS.

RONDA—Edith, beloved wife of the late Hiram Ronda, at her residence, March 30, at 8:30 a. m. Funeral April 1 from late residence, 250 West Huron-st., at 1 o'clock, to Holland Presbyterian Church on Superior-st., between Hoyne-av. and Robey-st.

SHANNON—Louise F. Shannon, beloved wife of Neil J. Shannon, will be interred from the vault at Calvary on Friday, April 1, 1892. Train will leave C., M. & St. Paul depot at 12:30.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE THIRTY-SECOND WARD REPUBLICAN club will hold a meeting at Axford Hall, on 45th-st., near Cottage Grove-av., Friday night, April 1. Candidate for Alderman, James R. Mann, L. H. Bisbee, L. D. Condee, Charles T. Farson, Geo. W. Crawford, and others will address the meeting. E. W. KEIGHTLEY, President.

THE KINDERGARTEN CLUB WILL MEET Saturday, April 2, at 10:30 a. m., at the Atheneum. Lecture by Miss Locke. Subject: "Art Ethics."

THE NEXT MUSICAL OF THE NIKE CLUB will be held at Plymouth church Monday evening. The artists who will take part are Mrs. Emma Hodge, Miss Agnes Quinlan, Miss Lavinia E. Ingledew, Mr. Lowenthal, Mr. George G Emerson, Mr. Simmons, and Mr. Earl Drake.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NAtional Building, Loan and Investment Society will be held at their office, 502 Chamber of Commerce bldg., on the second Monday in April. WM. RANGUTH, Secy.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

TO RENT—"THE TURNER," CORNER WRIGHTwood-av. and North Clark-st., elegant 4, 5, and 6 room apartments, overlooking Lincoln Park and the lake; finished in hardwood, steam heat, and every modern convenience; beautifully decorated; elegant entrances; hot water winter and summer; store-room with each apartment; elegant laundry and drying-room; shades, gas ranges, and screens; telephone in building. Free rent to May 1 to A1 tenants. Janitor on premises. BURBANK & CO., 409 Tacoma Bldg.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE — PROPERTY FOR carriage, harness, and small liveries today. What have you? SEEBER, DICKERSON & CO., R. 65, 204 Dearborn-st.

HOOLEY'S—"A Jolly Surprise."
More Laughs, More Applause, More Encores Than Any Show In Town.
FANNY RICE Jolly Surprise
LAST 2 NIGHTS—Saturday Matinee.

A NOVELTY— AND A BIG SUCCESS!
ABBOTT & TEAL'S COMEDY COMPANY Niobe —AT— HOOLEY'S—For 3 WEEKS —BEGINNING SUNDAY NEXT.
HAVE YOU SECURED TICKETS

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof. DAVID HENDERSON .... Manager.
Tonight and Tomorrow Matinee Last Two Times.
RUDOLPH ARONSON'S COMIC OPERA COMP'Y. THE TYROLEAN.
MARIE TEMPEST and the NIGHTINGALE SONG.
NANON. Tomorrow Night, Farewell of the Casino Favorites.
MARIE TEMPEST as Nanon.
Same Sumptuous Production as Given 300 NIGHTS AT THE CASINO, NEW YORK.

Sunday, April 3—"The Kings of Fun," REED and COLLIER HOSS AND HOSS
In Their Howling, Hilarious Hit, NOTHING BUT FUN. Seats now on sale.

THE AUDITORIUM.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30, TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8:15,
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
THEO. THOMAS
WAGNER PROGRAM.
Branch Box-Office in Inter-Ocean Building.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Every Night this week, Matinee Saturday. The Distinguished Comedienne,
Miss SADIE MARTINOT,
Supported by a SUPERB COMPANY, In the latest success,
—:—P-O-M-P-A-D-O-U-R—:—
Next week—The Brilliant Young Romantic Actor, ALEXANDER SALVINI.

McVICKER'S THEATER.
DENMAN THOMPSON as Joshua Whitcomb, and the Original Co.
"I WANT TO KNOW!" THE OLD HOMESTEAD.
Matinee Saturday Only. Every evening except Sunday. Nearing to an End. Seats 2 Weeks in Advance.

THE COLUMBIA.
AL HAYMAN and WILL J. DAVIS .... Proprietors
TONIGHT AT 8. ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY. LAST NIGHTS OF THE
Lillian Russell Opera Comique Company
In Audran's Greatest Success,
LA CIGALE.
GOOD-BY NIGHT SAT., APRIL 9. Seats Selling for Every Performance.

NEW WINDSOR THEATER—M. B. Leavitt. North Clark and Division-sts. Tel. 3322.
TONIGHT—LAST MATINEE SATURDAY. The Great Melodrama,
KIDNAPPED
With its Realistic FIRE SCENE, POLICE PATROL, and A SPAN OF HORSES.
Next Week—CHAS. A. GARDNER.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 1,
BELOIT COLLEGE GLEE AND BANJO CLUB CONCERT.
Admission 50c, 75c, and $1. Seats on sale at Box Office Monday, March 28.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone, South 127.
The Home Theater of the South Side. Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
Bobby Gaylor And Company in "Sport McAllister," 1 of the 400.
Next Sunday—"The Two Johns."

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
The SOUDAN.
300 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE.
Next Sunday—Dan Sully in "The Millionaire."
Benefit Railway Brotherhood Hospital Association.
Coming—The Incomparable Bostonians.

MADISON-ST. Opera-House, bet. State and Dearborn.
Tel. 2198 | SAM T. JACK, Manager and Propr.
Crowned with the Bright, Transcendent Glory of Success.
LAST WEEK Sam T. Jack's CREOLE CO.
Only Burlesque Stage on Earth. Prices—Matinee, 25, 50; night, 25, 50, 75. 2 performances every day 2. Half a Hundred Rival Brunettes.
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Two Great Double Shows Daily.
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Two Performances Every Day—2:30 and 8:15 p. m.
The World in Wax—Chamber of Horrors, Art Gallery, Paintings, etc.
General Admission at All Times, 25c. Best Seats Matinees, 50c; Children, 25c; Evenings, 25c to 75c.

CLARK-ST. THEATER—Cor. Clark & Kinzie.
H. R. JACOBS .... Manager
Every Evening. Usual Matinees. LILLIAN KENNEDY IN She Couldn't Marry Three
Next Sunday Mat.—THE FAT MEN'S CLUB.

PARK THEATER—State-st., near Harrison.
J. W. KELLY and RICHARD CROLINS,
MAGGIE MURPHY'S HOME.
Every Afternoon and Night. The Sensation Show of the West. 10c—ADMISSION—10c

PEOPLE'S—State-st., near Harrison.
JO BAYLIES .... Proprietor and Manager
TONIGHT AT 8,
Wm. de Shetley's Company of Players in
☆☆ALONE☆☆IN☆☆LONDON☆☆
Matinees Sunday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 2.
Beginning Sunday Mat., April 3—THE PAYMASTER.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
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Wabash-av., bet. 14th and 16th-sts.
A Wonderful Exhibition of Historic Relics.
Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays included.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

HOME LODGE NO. 508, A. F. & A. M.—144 and 146 E. 22d-st. Regular Communication this (Friday) evening. Important work. Members and visiting M.M. cordially invited to attend.
H. S. HURD, W. M.
JOHN I. D. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1892.

THE latest quotation for silver in Wall street was 86⅝, which is equal to 67.1 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar. The price of silver is rising now that it is relieved from the incubus of the Bland bill.

ACCORDING to a telegram from New York the redoubtable Pardridge has vanquished all in the Chicago wheat pit only with the result of sighing for fresh worlds to conquer. He is reported to be a heavy plunger on the bear side of stocks in Wall street and to have taken $100,000 in profits out of that maelstrom in the course of the first few days. Quite possible. The shrewd ones there have a knack of encouraging the new speculator by letting him win for awhile, but he generally drops a heavy load of cash just about the time he discovers that it is sinful to speculate. It is to be hoped the genial "Ed" will not repeat the experience of each of several men who have gone from Chicago to Wall street in search of wool and who came out of it closely shorn.

LORDSBURG, a little town about half way between Los Angeles and San Bernardino, near the coast in the southern part of California, is reported to be the center of an intense mining excitement which has spread far and wide. Silver is stated to have been discovered there in such profusion as to throw even Creede, Colo., into the shade. It is said a lead has been struck that is far richer in ore than any ever met with in Colorado, and some specimens have been assayed with the result of yielding $1,800 to the ton. A tradition has existed in that region for the last thirty years to the effect that Hines, one of the Mormons who settled San Bernardino, uncovered a silver ledge there and died before he could guide any one else to the scene. Possibly this is the very same ledge, or at least one near it.

AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN, son of Joseph Chamberlain, the Liberal-Unionist leader, has been elected member of Parliament for East Worcestershire as the successor of Hastings, the embezzling Unionist member recently sentenced to five years' imprisonment and expelled from the House of Commons. There appears to have been no opposition, the Gladstonians having decided to reserve their strength until the general election. Chamberlain has a son, a brother, and two brothers-in-law in Parliament now. The family party belongs, of course, to the Liberal-Unionist combination. Young Chamberlain is an Oxford graduate and a person of some promise. He enters Parliament as a Radical, promising to vote against disestablishment in Wales, England, or Scotland. His platform is rather contradictory.

THE New York stock market was dull yesterday with the exception of two or three specialties and their course was irregular. The volume of business on the local exchange was small and the range of quotations within narrow limits. Sterling rates continue firm. New York exchange is up to par.—The leading markets on the Chicago Board of Trade were active and irregular. Grain showed a loss at the close of business while provisions were higher. Wheat was affected by the bearish foreign advices and corn by a little better showing in the matter of inspection. Provisions advanced a trifle under local influences. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed ⅝ cent lower, corn ⅝ cent lower, oats ⅛ cent lower, cash rye 3 cents lower, barley steady, flax firm, May pork 5 cents higher, lard steady, and ribs 5 cents higher.

THE Drainage Trustees, being still joined to their idols, have prepared specifications for the channel between Willow Springs and Joliet on the basis of an excavation with a capacity for a flow of 600,000 cubic feet per minute. They have made no provision for supplying that quantity of water from the lake and do not know how to do it. They are going it blind, preparing to expend ten or twelve millions more than is necessary.

To crown their foolishness the trustees propose to advertise for bids next week, although the right of way has not been secured. The bids will be opened early in June, but the right of way will not be secured by that time nor for months afterward, so that when excitable Cooley organs talk of "turning the first spadeful of earth within the next three months" they are babbling their usual folly. One good result will ensue when these bids are made public. Then the people will get some idea of the actual cost of the work on the Cooley-Williams plan and will see how grossly those worthies have been underestimating the expense.

THE Council has authorized the Commissioner of Public Works to erect a temporary crib to tap the new Lake View tunnel 5,600 feet from shore, and to get a new pumping engine with a capacity for 12,000,000 gallons. This is right. The tunnel in question will not be completed for more than a year. In the meanwhile there is urgent need of water in Lake View. The quantity is insufficient and the quality is not good. The population is increasing rapidly and the demand for water is increasing with it. An analysis of the water a mile out from shore shows it to be absolutely pure. So by spending $48,000 for a temporary crib the Lake View people can be given a daily supply of 12,000,000 gallons of pure water by July 1 of this year, which they would not get otherwise until about that time next year, providing there were no accidents. Under the circumstances the $48,000 will be well spent. As for the engine, that would have to be bought some time, and will cost no more this year than it would next.

Having this additional supply, which will be in excess of the immediate needs of Lake View, the city can extend its mains westward and use part of the surplus in meeting the demands of the northwestern part of the city, of Jefferson, and of any northern part of Cicero which may be annexed. There will be a demand for every gallon of water which can be furnished. The Commissioner of Public Works promises that pure water will be flowing through the new tunnel before July 1. The people of Lake View will hold him to his promise.

SELF-EVOLVED CANDIDACIES.

It is a question whether certain political leaders in both parties are not doing their best to degrade the Presidential candidacy in their greed to secure it and in the methods which they employ to that end. Time was when self-evolved candidacies were confined to small municipal offices, where the dignity of the office was not dangerously prejudiced by the agencies set in motion to obtain it. From the abstract point of view—that the office should always seek the man and not the man the office—objection might be urged against the practice even in this case, but no serious opposition was made to it so long as its results spread over a small and local area. In time, however, the contagion spread to State offices, and it has become a common thing for politicians of all degrees of importance and in every State to announce themselves as "candidates" for Governor and then seriously put their literary bureaus in operation to secure their own nominations in the convention.

Of late the contagion has spread into the domain of national politics, and it is now not an uncommon thing for party leaders purely upon their own motion and without regard to the expressed wishes of the people to place themselves in line for the nomination for the high office of President by talking to some reporter in a hotel lobby. The Presidency is presumed to be the gift of the people bestowed upon the most deserving public servant, and the man who seeks it for himself thereby implies that in his own estimation he is that meritorious person. The method of procedure is simple. The self-evolved candidate for the Presidency manages to make his purpose known by writing a letter to one of his henchmen or by talking to the first reporter he meets. An interview follows, in which he replies in the affirmative to the question whether he is a "candidate." He thereupon poses in the attitude of "the favorite son" of his State, though no State delegation, no body of citizens from any part of his State, not even a ward committee has expressed its desire that he should run. He at once proceeds to set up his machine for securing the State delegation to the nominating convention. The candidacy, therefore, becomes purely a personal matter. No one has advised it. It is inspired by political greed and personal ambition; and as the people have nothing to say about it it follows that any one who has sufficient audacity may be a "candidate" for the nomination for President, whether he be a big man or a little man, a clean man or an unclean man. He may be a man whose record does not show at any point that he has accomplished anything for the people which deserves such a high mark of its admiration and gratitude, or he may be a man who has been a positive nuisance in public life.

The outcome of this new departure in politics, the self-evolved candidacy, if it be continued will be disastrous in a double sense. It inevitably will drag down the exalted office of President to the level of machine politics, the object of which is to quarter the members of the machine upon the people, and in time the people, indifferent to party principles, will look with indifference upon party success, will rise in revolt and take their revenge upon the machine leaders at the polls.

In the Democratic party the evil is even worse than in the Republican. We have lately had the spectacle of a political leader of that party, after stealing a Legislature to make his State secure, not only announcing his candidacy but taking to the stump to urge it before the national convention has selected a candidate. It is only within a few years that a regularly-nominated candidate has made appeals to the people in his own campaign; but here is a man so fired with greed and inflated with pretension that he takes to the stump without invitation from any one months before the convention is held, urges his preeminent claims to the highest office in the land, and assumes to enunciate the principles of his party!

In contrast with this importunate and personal mania to be known as Presidential candidates there are luminous examples in the Republican party of the contrary attitude. Gov. McKinley, Senator John Sherman, and Senator Allison have declined the use of their names as candidates, though any one of them is stronger than any one of the self-evolved candidates, and the proposition of their candidacies came from the people and not from themselves. Their example is to be commended. If it shall appear at the convention that Mr. Harrison cannot be renominated and the choice should fall upon one of these three it would come to him not of his own seeking. It is time that self-evolved candidacies should stop and that the people should name the candidate. Senator Cullom has wisely and gracefully recognized this necessity and withdrawn his name. Now let Gen. Alger, whose candidacy is a barren ideality, and ex-Senator Blair, whose candidacy is a tremendous joke, follow his example. Senator Blair has been quoted as saying that he does not know that he will have a single delegate in the convention—not even from his own State. Will he then kindly consent to sacrifice the delegates that, in his own esteem, he ought to have? It is time for the favorite sons to consent that the parents shall have something to say.

STREET-CLEANING BY SPECIAL ASSESSMENT.

An ordinance has been introduced in the Council for the cleaning and sprinkling by special assessment of several streets in the Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards. A few property-owners are objecting on the ground that it is not fair that they should pay their share of the general street-cleaning tax and yet be called on to pay special assessments also.

Under some circumstances this objection would be a valid one. In the present case it is not. If the objectors want their streets kept clean they must submit to a special assessment, which will give them something they will not have otherwise. The total appropriation for street-cleaning is but $530,000, while the total amount which will be raised by taxation is nearly thirteen millions. The sum contributed by the objecting property-owners to the street-cleaning fund will be very small and will do them little good. Their streets may be cleaned twice a month, probably only once. By paying a special assessment they will get them cleaned six times a week and sprinkled twice a day. The amount now paid out in the district in the form of voluntary subscriptions for street-sprinkling would be about equal to the entire proposed assessment. If the general appropriation is not called on to do an infinitesimal amount of work in the Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards the authorities will be able to spend more money in keeping in good condition the business part of the city, where these objectors pass a good part of their time.

If the property-owners do not want the streets in their neighborhoods kept in decent condition that alters the case. Then it is only natural that they should object to paying out any more than they can help. It is not to be assumed, however, that they would rather be dirty than clean. They are merely laboring under a misapprehension. They think that their streets will be kept in order without an assessment. When they find out that that is not the case they will withdraw their objections. Next year, when the residents of other districts see how well this new plan has worked on the North Side, they will insist that it be applied where they live, and this system will become gradually of general application.

THE WASTE BY FIRE.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters has addressed from New York a letter to President Harrison, asking his attention to the great waste of property values by fires in the United States. It presents the following tabulation of annual fire losses down to 1890. To these THE TRIBUNE adds its own compilation of the total loss from this cause during last year, which is far greater than that of any preceding twelve months, and therefore emphasizes the argument. It may be added that the total reported for the present year, up to March 28, is $38,020,946, being at the rate of about $157,150,000 per annum:

Year.	Estimated destruction of values.
1880	$74,000,000
1881	81,000,000
1882	84,000,000
1883	100,000,000
1884	110,000,000
1885	102,000,000
1886	104,000,000
1887	119,000,000
1888	110,000,000
1889	123,000,000
1890	109,000,000
1891	166,047,000

If these figures are in error it is more likely to be in defect than in excess, as numerous small fires escape note by the ordinary statistician. So it is safe to conclude that the total losses of the last five years were $628,000,000, or an average of $126,000,000 per annum. The total was two and a half times as much as was destroyed in the Chicago and Boston fires combined. Yet this vast waste has scarcely attracted attention from the public or our legislators. The board truly says the fact that the losses are indemnified to a large extent by means of insurance does not lessen the gravity of the question as to the country at large. The insurance companies are mere distributers, collecting premiums from the many to reimburse the immediate sufferers. Whether the property be insured or not the people, that is the Nation, suffer the debilitating effect of this constant drain upon the resources of the republic. The question of reducing this vast loss has long had the earnest attention of the board. During the last fifteen years it has offered a million of dollars in rewards for the conviction of incendiaries, has set forth to the public the importance of adopting better methods of building construction, established restrictions relative to special hazards, and tried to encourage everywhere the introduction of the most approved facilities for the extinguishment of fires. This has been done in the interest of the business represented by members of the board, but they also owe a duty to the country which has no such protection from the loss as is afforded to the underwriter who demands adequate rates to cover the extra risk.

The gravity of the situation is such that it has been decided to call the attention of Congress to it, and with this view the President is memorialized. It may be thought a matter rather for action by the State than for the Nation, but for the most part the States have not acted on representations made, though Massachusetts and New Hampshire have statutes compelling investigations by local authorities in case of fires. The board hopes that speedy action will be taken either by the Nation or the several States, the following being recommended as measures: 1. That investigations as to the causes of all fires be required by law, with provision for the prosecution of fraudulent cases. 2. Better building laws, poor construction being at present a prolific source of fire and leading to great destruction of both life and property. 3. Adequate regulations as to special hazards, such as electricty, oil explosives, and dangerous compounds; and, 4. Greater care on the part of the people regarding the fire danger in all of its bearings.

When it is remembered that the losses by fire in the United States now average about $200 per minute the year round the need for some such action as is here recommended will be evident to the most casual observer. It is no small matter that the business is a losing one to the fire insurance companies, but a far greater one that the people are losing at this tremendous rate, when most of the loss could be avoided with due care. It is understood that other associations have decided to memorialize the President or Congress on this important topic.

ENEMIES OF THE FARMER.

The *Pioneer-Press* says the wheat investigation at St. Paul was a dreary fiasco. It dragged its weary length along through several weeks without eliciting a single fact that can be recognized as in any way helpful to the wheat-growers of Minnesota. Certainly the results do not justify the appointment of the investigating committee or the rather large expenditure of money required by the investigation which did not investigate, at least not to any good purpose. It brought out certain statements of fact tending to show that combinations exist between the grain-buyers along certain lines of road and the officials of those roads, and those statements point to the conclusion that if the farmers are suffering from any ills in the shape of conspiracies against their welfare, such evils are not to be cured by suppressing trading in grain futures in the great markets of this country. If the allegations made by the Alliance be true, the greatest enemies of the farmer are not the speculators but the cash buyers. It is the men who purchase grain for shipment to millers at home and abroad who oppress by forcing down prices to the lowest possible point and combine with each other to prevent the original seller of the produce from obtaining any relief by finding a market elsewhere.

The grain growers of Minnesota and the Dakotas have not received as much for their wheat as they thought themselves entitled to. They did not know where the trouble was, and looked round for it. They were told by certain agitators that they, the farmers, are the victims of a widely organized conspiracy to swindle them. They pay too much in the shape of freight rates, are cheated in elevator charges, cheated in the grading and mixing of the grain, combined against by the railroad official and the merchant who buys from them, and finally robbed of several cents per bushel by the infernal bears on the Boards of Trade of Chicago and other cities, who always sell the market down when the farmer has more than usual to dispose of. These statements were believed, though the fellows making them have many a time and oft been proven to be prevaricators whose chief capital is a lie and whose greatest talent is the ability to make that falsehood wear the guise of truth.

The charges are true in a certain sense. The men who deal in the grain and handle it either actually or by means of receipts issued for it by the elevators are in the business with intent to make money by it if possible, and they are human beings. In both of these respects they resemble the average farmer, and it is absurd to suppose that not one of them will take a mean advantage when he sees a favorable chance for it. But the probability is that as a class they are just as honorable and fair in their dealings as the same number of farmers would be, and that they do not make extravagant profits out of the business. If the investigation results in forcing that conclusion on the minds of a moderate number of the farmers it will not have failed except ostensibly, and it will have been a magnificent success if it be the means of crowding to the wall the blatherskites who have done so much to inflame the farmers with a sense of wrong supposed to be inflicted upon them by all outside their own class. The fellows who have preached that the farmer is robbed by the capitalist, that he has a right to repudiate a large portion of his debts by paying them in cheap dollars, and held up to him the vision of a Utopia in which all legislation shall be for the especial benefit of the agriculturist, are his real enemies. They should be recognized and treated as such, and the taking of such an attitude would minister more to the real comfort of the farmer than any piece of legislation that could be devised by his best friend.

RAISING THE PAY OF CITY EMPLOYES.

When the Finance committee reported the Appropriation bill to the Council it notified the Aldermen that it had cut down the amounts asked for by several of the departments and had given them less than they actually needed, simply because the resources of the city were limited. The committee would have been glad to allow more for street-cleaning and lighting, for policemen, etc., but it did not see where the money was to come from. Although the Aldermen were well aware of the truth of the statements of the committee, they proceeded to swell the sum total of the appropriations, not by adding to the amount set apart for street-cleaning, the removal of garbage, electric or gas lighting, or any other useful purpose, but by increasing salaries, all or nearly all of which were already higher than they should be.

Almost every Alderman seemed to have some special friend in office for whom he wanted to secure a few hundred dollars more per year—some clerk, messenger, bookkeeper, or watchman. The money to pay these increases in wages will have to be taken from the general fund, which means the surplus which was saved up years ago, and which enables the city to tide over the early months of the year before the taxes come in. But for this working balance the city would be unable to pay any bills prior to the first of April. To deplete that fund is to injure the city materially.

It is reported that the Mayor thinks of vetoing these salary grabs. He certainly ought to do so, and his veto should be sustained. If the bookkeepers, stenographers, and clerks whom it is proposed to raise fail to get an increase they will not resign, for no private employer would pay them what the city now does, but would insist on getting a great deal more work out of them for less pay. In Chicago, as in other cities, the pay of municipal employés is being pushed up all the time, simply because every Alderman has some friend whom he wants to help. For that reason no one ever votes against a salary grab. It is the only legislation which gets unanimous support.

It would be money in the pocket of the city to elect a reform Council which confined its labors to cutting down wages and making employés do full work, thus enabling their number to be reduced. Not including the school-teachers, policemen, or firemen, the city pays out over $810,000 for salaries. That amount of money in private hands would do twice as much as in those of the municipality.

DRIVING OUT ANARCHISTS.

The arrest of Ravachol, the man believed to have thrown the bomb which caused so much excitement in Paris, was promptly followed by a government order to forty foreign Anarchists in that city to leave France within twenty-four hours. It is said the expelled ones are making their way towards London, but are not likely to stay there long, owing to the warmth of the preparations being made for their reception. It is thought they will soon decide to seek "homes" in the United States and that some, if not all, will come to Chicago. The governmental order is commended by all classes in Paris, as life and property in the French capital were generally felt to be insecure while those fellows remained there.

Doubtless the men thus expelled and a few who sympathize with them will try to raise the cry of "persecution," but they have no right to make such a plea. They have deliberately put themselves outside the pale of protection by the law and abandoned the position which entitles its holder to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness in civilized society. They have thrown off all that is human and assumed the habits and functions of beasts of prey. They have tacitly invited those surrounding them to hunt them out and down as other wolves and tigers would be driven away or pursued to the death. They ought not to complain if society, through its properly constituted guardians of law and order, takes them at their own word and insists on their expulsion as a measure of self-protection.

It is important to remember that the things here referred to are not working men earning their daily bread and protesting against real or fancied wrong. They are a very far remove from the class of persons who commit only political crimes, which may be claimed to be nothing more dangerous to society than opposition to parties in power. They are professional anarchists who have hitherto gained a living by agitating among the people for the destruction of all government, all law, and all protection to life or property. They have endeavored to incite to the employment of dynamite bombs, the explosion of which will destroy citizens who are not responsible for the existence of a government, still less for its acts, beyond submitting to it and paying the taxes imposed by it. Hence the Anarchists can have no real grudge against them unless it be on the score of their being peaceable citizens striving to live comfortably under the operation of law. For the same reason they have no more claim to sympathy from the people than has a mad dog running at large through the streets, and no more right to freedom than has the incendiary or the lunatic whose absence from a place of confinement is a standing menace to the welfare of the community.

The United States law designed to keep out of this country immigrants belonging to the dangerous classes does not provide explicitly for the sending back of these Anarchists in case they reach our shores. It provides for the exclusion of idiots, the insane, paupers, and persons who have been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude. As the Anarchists expelled from France have not been convicted in the courts they do not fall under the latter designation and it is a legal question whether or not they could be treated as idiotic or insane. But there can be no doubt as to the moral right of our government to keep them out as a duty to citizens of the United States. The man whose house is visited by a burglar or is on fire may take on himself the responsibility of fighting either by any means at his command without waiting to ask if any particular law has been framed to enable him to meet the emergencies of the case. The right of self-protection is an inherent one and in the case of the nation justifies what in times of peace would be an illegal invasion of individual rights and privileges. So if those hounds should be driven away from our shores in case of an attempt to land here the act would be applauded by all good citizens in the United States, as the expulsion was by the French people. The enforcement of a moral quarantine to cover this case is equally advisable and necessary as the one designed to protect from physical contagion.

THE DUTY ON TIN IS UNNECESSARY.

A New York dispatch says that there arrived in that city day before yesterday a consignment of about 30,000 pounds of tin from the Temescal mines in California, that it was of excellent quality, being equal to Straits tin, and brought the same price—20½ cents per pound. It is not stated that this tin was sold at a price which did not return a profit to the mine owners. No complaint is made by them that they cannot compete with the tin from the Straits, Cornwall, or Australia and live. The assumption is a legitimate one, therefore, that they are making a little money on their tin.

That being the case it may be asked why a duty of 4 cents a pound should be imposed on this metal. The present law says that after the first of July, 1893, all imported tin must pay such a duty. The object was to encourage the production of tin in this country. But if it is the fact that tin can be and is being produced profitably in the United States without a duty, there seems no reason why there should be one. The main effect it would have would be to add something like 4 cents a pound to the profits of the producers of tin in the United States, which would please them but not the consumers.

While these Temescal mines are turning out tin those in the Black Hills are not, though their owners insist that they are very rich. It is suggested by a correspondent that they are in no hurry to begin operations now for the reason that if they were to put tin on the market more than a year before the duty went into force the public would be convinced that it was unnecessary. It is suggested further that immediately after July 1, 1893, the Black Hills mines will start up and turn out as much tin as possible in order that the duty may be preserved. The law says that unless over 5,000 tons of tin are produced in the United States in some one year prior to July 1, 1895, then the duty shall cease. The assumption is that after July 1, 1893, the Black Hills people will do the best they can to turn out the requisite number of tons.

Of this there is no evidence, but the fact seems to be clear that the tin mines of California can produce that metal at a profit without a duty. Such being the case, why should there be one?

ONE of the objections raised by the office-holding, franchise-mongering anti-annexationists of Oak Park against the union of Austin with Chicago is that such union would result in the establishment of saloons in the territory annexed. It is charitable to the persons who put forward such an argument to suppose that they are ignorant of the law bearing on the subject, and that they were not aware until recently that fifteen saloons flourished in Cicero under a Town Board ostensibly opposed to saloons and in defiance of the town prohibition ordinances. Under the law as it stands annexation will give force and permanence to the ordinances, for after annexation they would become laws in fact, and they would continue to be laws until a majority of the voters in the annexed territory and in the district affected should vote for their repeal. If there is no annexation, saloons can be licensed in Austin and in Cicero, as has been already pointed out in THE TRIBUNE, whenever a Board of Trustees is elected which will grant licenses—an event which may easily take place whenever the saloon element get the balance of power as between factions that may be fighting for the offices. One cannot always trust to the mercy of three or four small politicians such as those who serve on Town Boards. There is no force then in the argument that annexation would endanger the prohibition districts. The facts are all the other way and form an unanswerable argument for annexation. The people of Austin are intelligent enough to understand this and will vote accordingly.

BISHOP VAUGHAN of Salford has been appointed by the Pope Cardinal Manning's successor as Archbishop of Westminster. He also will probably be raised to the Cardinalate. The appointment was expected, but it will not be popular in England. Dr. Vaughan is an extreme Tory and his selection will be especially pleasing to Lord Salisbury, whose son and heir, Lord Cranborne, the Roman prelate has supported for election to Parliament in the Darwen division of Lancashire, which lies within the Salford diocese. So active was Dr. Vaughan's Toryism that the Darwen Radicals have long been praying for his promotion, so that they would not have to contend with him in their district, which is said to be the most Catholic in rural England. The promotion, however, will be a sore disappointment to the Catholics of Irish birth and descent in England, who constitute more than one-half of the entire Roman communion, for the new Archbishop is not only an intense Tory, but a bitter opponent of Irish home rule.

TEACHERS in the public schools frequently assert that parents take no interest in the education of their children or they would visit the schools occasionally. A visit to a school-room when classes are reciting is always an interruption. The visitor usually feels that he is an intruder, that he is in the way, and that he is not conducing to the happiness of the teacher or pupils or the advancement of the cause of education by his presence. Why not have a visitors' gallery in every school-room, open to all well-behaved persons who may wish to drop in quietly and without ceremony and inspect the workings of the school at any time?

IF the sensitive persons who have been so sorely grieved because it took five electric shocks to end the career of the New York murderer Cotto have got over their shuddering let them heave a sympathetic sigh for Cotto's victim, who died in consequence of having received a dozen stabs.

SOUTH AMERICA can always be depended upon for news. When it has no revolution handy it generously furnishes an earthquake.

THE convention at Springfield in the interest of good roads met at a most opportune time. The State is full of frightful examples.

SINCE it appears that the official estimate of the total expenditures of the World's Fair is $22,226,403.03, several wealthy Chicago men who have not contributed anything hitherto ought to come forward now and assume the payment of the three cents.

FRANCE is expelling its Anarchists. They will probably flock to the asylum for the oppressed of all nations, the land of the free, the home of the brave, etc.

THE war cloud has lifted, Bland's silver bill is dead, Senator Cullom and Gov. McKinley have announced that they are not candidates for the [Presid]ency, there is no immediate prospect of a [...] between Drayton and Borrowe, Easter is [...] half a month away, and the grand jury [...] finding any more indictments against [...] These are dull times.

A [...] that is hailed by each party to it as a [...] must be about the right thing.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Rough on Parliament.

Johnny—"If a man is 'lected to Parlyment in [Eng]land does he have to go an' take his seat?"

Willie—"I reckon so. Why not?"

Johnny—"I shouldn't think he'd want to go. Members o' Parlyment don't get no salary. That's wi' my school history says."

Willie (after some cogitation)—"I 'xpect he don't need no salary. A Parlyment must be something like a board of Aldermen."

A Lover of Nature.

Fastidious Customer—"I hope, Mr. Cleaver, you will cool your meat this summer with artificial ice."

Thirtieth Ward Butcher—"Artificial ice? Not much, ma'am! I'm going to use the genuine stuff. You can't improve on nature. How would you like it, ma'am, if I was to sell you artificial beefsteaks instead of straight meat?"

[How the] Mighty Fallen.

Imposing Personage—"Say, didn't you hear me [say]ing that I want to get off here?"

Street-car Conductor—"I can't stop here. This is the middle of the block."

Imposing Personage (in a towering passion)—"I'll report you, sir, for incivility! I'm Alderman [of] this ward."

Street-car Conductor (apologetically, to the passengers)—"I['d] drop him out here, gentlemen, if it wasn't agin the rules. You'll have to put up with him for about half a block yit."

PERSONALS.

Jay Gould writes from Texas that he will be home in May and hopes to be able to get to work with his old-time energy. Then the other fellows better take to the woods in April.

Mr. Claus Spreckels' departure for California with $7,000,000 of the sugar trust's money in his inside pocket seems to show that it pays to be enterprising, persistent, and grasping.

Salisbury's "bluff, hearty manner" didn't go with Brother Jonathan this time, especially the bluff, but the lion and the eagle will continue to be good friends as they should be.

Senator George F. Hoar is going to Europe within a month, to be gone until after the Presidential election. He will do this by the advice of his physician in order to save his eyesight.

Gov. Flower may be the pride of New York's Democracy but he has seen enough to know that he isn't blooming to become a Presidential button-hole bouquet for Uncle Sam to wear.

Grandfather Lois Fell, who shod a horse ridden by George Washington, died in Wilmington, Del., Friday last. He has gone to meet the man who was kicked over the fence by a mule that Washington tried to ride, but could not.

Congressman Tin Campbell has explained to a reporter in Kansas City why he wasn't in his place to vote on the Silver bill. "I was sick," he says; "my sister was full of insomnia." The silver men generally lost a good deal of sleep over the measure.

Mlle. Elise St. Amer, the French explorer, travels without luggage of any sort, carrying all that she immediately requires in her capacious pockets. Thus equipped she has gone through a large part of Europe, Asia, and this country. She doesn't change her toilet frequently.

The wife of Uncle Jerry Rusk is a cousin of the Norwegian poet and novelist, Bjornstjerne Bjornson; and Miss Mary Rusk, Uncle Jerry's daughter, a young lady whose sunny disposition and amiable qualities make her a favorite in Washington society, is the heroine of one of Bjornson's novels not yet translated.

Lieut. Totten sticks to it that "the last week of Anti-Christ began March 29. He says: "I have changed none of my views expressed in the Boston lectures. I believe that we are on the borderland, the threshold of an era, as it were, a week of years, in which men's hearts will be tried by fire, symbolically understood. It is a period of judgment that we have entered. It will be systematic and increase geometrically, as did the seven years of famine in Egypt."

The Rev. N. W. Pridgeon died last Monday at High Shoals, [...] aged 88. On his 84th birthday Mr. Pridgeon preached his own funeral sermon in the presence of 5,000 people. A plain pine coffin made by his own hands was before him, and across it was laid an open Bible. From the holy book Mr. Pridgeon read passages to prove that man should [...] own funeral sermons, and then proceeded to deliver a long funeral discourse, [...] time the vast congregation would sing the hymns read by the venerable preacher, and the strictest attention was paid him during his remarks.

CURRENT NOTES.

In the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of loaf.—*Elmira Gazette.*

It is usually a man who has a head like a cork who gets along best in the swim.—*Yonkers Gazette.*

If you will notice, it is only pretty women at the theater who remove their hats.—*Boston Transcript.*

He (mysteriously)—"Can you keep a secret?" She (ingenuously)—"I don't know; I never tried to."—*Detroit Free Press.*

"Soled out," he murmured to himself as the father of his best girl gave him a lift at 2 o'clock in the morning.—*Burlington Free Press.*

What troubles the housekeeper is the thought that the minute the furnace stops eating up coal the refrigerator will begin eating up ice.—*Somerville Journal.*

"Madge Flypp told me that you were positively the dullest man she ever met." "You shouldn't pay any attention to her flattery, dear."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

The latest fad is to turn the back of the piano away from the wall and towards the room. If the performer can now be induced to turn her back to the piano all would be well.—*Hartford Journal.*

Artist—"Those evergreens on the north side of your house have a delightful effect." Farmer—"I should say they had. Them trees keep off the wind so I save 'bout $8 worth o' firewood every winter."—*New York Weekly.*

"Very pretty sunset," he remarked. "Yes," she replied. "I don't wonder that people write about the shades of evening. I had no idea that there were so many different shades or that they matched so nicely."—*Washington Star.*

Weary Watkins—"You know the scriptures say, 'Learn to labor and to wait.'" Hilarious Higgins—"All right, you go ahead and saw up the wood and I'll wait for you to get paid off and we'll have a beer."—*Minneapolis Journal.*

Citizen—"Patrick, where is your master? He was to have met me here at 9 o'clock, and it is now a half hour after that." Pat—"You don't know him, sir." Citizen—"Why, is he apt to be late in his appointments?" Pat—"Late, is it? Bedad, in bein' behoind hand he bates the wurruld."—*Boston Courier.*

ILLINOIS POLITICS.

The Springfield *Register* (Dem.) makes a valiant but vain effort to stem the rising tide of Democratic opposition to the nomination of Judge Altgeld for Governor.

Streator *Times* (Dem.): Illinois must speak out in this emergency and present a candidate on whom all can unite. Fortunately for the country it has the man for the occasion in its Senator, Gen. Palmer.

Danville *Commercial:* There is just one man in the field for the nomination for Governor who has made no enemies in his candidacy. In the chaotic condition in which the State convention will find itself it will not be strange if it turns to that able, clean, and popular man, George Hunt.

Quincy *Herald* (Dem.): If the Adams County delegation to the Democratic State convention wish to correctly represent the people behind them, they will divide their 18 votes for Governor as follows: Gen. John C. Black, 10; Judge A. J. Hunter, 5, and Judge J. P. Altgeld, 3. Investigation and inquiry bear this out.

Rockford *Republican:* It would certainly seem that the section that stacks up the ballots and saves the State for Republicanism should be entitled to some recognition, and especially when such a candidate as State Senator Fuller is presented. Give the nomination of one candidate to Chicago and give the other to Northern Illinois, which will roll up the Republican majority.

Peoria *Transcript:* The Chicago *Herald* has reached the conclusion that if Judge Altgeld is nominated for Governor he will be defeated. Of course he will, but as that will be the fate of any man the Democrats may nominate why not take Altgeld? He will probably shell out more money than any of the others, and some of the boys are hard up.—Col. Morrison is the Don Quixote of Illinois. His tilt against Windmill Palmer deserves to be immortalized by the pen of a Cervantes.

Peoria *Herald* (Dem.): Altgeld's personal organ has asserted that Cook County is unanimous for its private candidate. The Democrats of Cook County are by no means unanimous or even enthusiastic for Altgeld. The instructions for him in the county convention bear the stamp of machine work and were made under the influence of such men as M. C. McDonald, the notorious gambler, whose political principles may be summed up in the words: "He is ready to buy or to be bought."

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

A small audience listened to the organ concert in the Auditorium last evening. Walter E. Hall handled the great instrument with a degree of skill by no means inconsiderable, and his work possessed commendable smoothness, care and taste in registration and shading being shown, even though striking originality at no time characterized his work. The vocalists were Miss Agnes Florian and Henry F. Stow. Miss Florian, who is a newcomer, proved a contralto, whose voice, while of good range and volume, lacks richness and warmth. Mrs. Hess-Burr accompanied the vocal numbers.

Emil Liebling gave his second popular piano concert last evening in Kimball Hall. The program contained the Schumann Sonata, op. 22; Handel's Passacaille in G minor, Bach's Bourrée in B minor, Five Songs Without Words of Mendelssohn, Weber's Rondo, op. 62; Godard's "Au Matin" and Second Mazurka, a Gottschalk group, Mason's "Silver Spring," Brassin's Nocturne, op. 17; Schuett's Valse Lente, Chopin's Nocturne, op. 55, No. 1, and Kullak's "Wild Chase."

LOOKS LIKE GROVER.

Detroit *Free Press* (Dem.): Now it is Cleveland or a Western man, with the Western man drawn.

Philadelphia *Inquirer* (Rep.): Cleveland is coming to the front again. Are we to have the old ticket—Harrison and Cleveland? It looks like it.

Memphis *Commercial* (Dem.): If the Democratic party is to be saved from ruin and defeat it must be saved from Hill and in spite of him. To nominate him, or any man like him, would mean defeat, and defeat all the more disastrous because deserved.

Washington *Star* (Ind.): There are not wanting signs that the late alliance between Tammany and the silver politicians of the Democratic party is off. Will this fact drive the former into the arms of Grover Cleveland? Politics makes strange bedfellows.

Indianapolis *Sentinel* (Dem.): The Atlanta *Constitution*, which has been the foremost of the Hill boomers in the South, now says: "The only objection the *Constitution* has to Mr. Cleveland is his weakness." If that is all, we may as well make it unanimous at once.

Nashville *American* (Dem.): The overwhelming expressions from every State in regard to the action of the Democratic convention at Chicago shows conclusively that the party proposes to honor statesmanship, and that Grover Cleveland will be the statesman chosen.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* (Rep.): Wherefore should national conventions be held this year? When Mr. Blaine declined it meant the nomination of Harrison, and when the Silver bill was strangled by its unnatural parents it meant that Cleveland would be his defeated opponent once more.

Washington dispatches to Democratic papers report that Senator Gorman has thrown up the sponge. In conversing with one of his colleagues he said that just now it looked as if Cleveland's nomination would be inevitable. He seemed to be the logical candidate, the people seemed to desire his nomination, and they ought to be gratified.

Richmond *Times* (Dem.): The Cleveland club, which was organized in Richmond Friday evening, is the beginning of a movement which should become general throughout the State. If the friends of the ex-President will organize all over Virginia, and the voters have an opportunity of expressing their sentiments, there will be no question as to how the State convention will stand.

St. Paul *Globe* (Dem.): Three months ago nothing seemed more unlikely than that Grover Cleveland should receive the Democratic Presidential nomination at Chicago in June. Today he has passed all his rivals; and, if the *Globe* reads the signs of the times with accuracy, it would appear that the leadership will be his by the practically unanimous voice of his party. Every Northern State whose opinion has thus far been expressed or canvassed, with the exception of New York, names him as its first choice, and there is no mistaking the evidences of his popularity and strength south of Mason and Dixon's line. A great wave of enthusiasm and devotion is sweeping over the country in his favor.

Kansas City *Star* (Ind.): The Democrats of Missouri owe their first duty to Grover Cleveland. Therefore they should see to it that none but Cleveland men shall be sent to the Chicago convention. No matter what valuable service a man may have rendered to his party or to the State, or how popular he may be, he should not be made a delegate if he cannot be depended upon to support Cleveland from first to last. No man who has leaned toward a "Western man," who has a "second choice," who regards David B. Hill with tolerance, or who has hesitated in the last few months to work and talk for Cleveland should be eligible to Chicago honors.

JOHN KICKS.

Buffalo *Express* (Rep.): The Chinese Minister at Washington has protested against the passage of any more Chinese-exclusion bills without consulting China. Our treatment of the Middle Kingdom, if applied to any more powerful country, would have resulted in war long ago.

Boston *Journal:* The pending legislation looking to a more complete exclusion of Chinese is in flagrant violation of the provisions of our treaty with China. If we desire to preserve a moderate measure of self-respect we ought to abrogate the treaty rather than override it by legislation.

New York *World* (Dem.): The Chinese are waking up to a fact which has not yet impressed itself on the administration's mind. It is that there are two sides to real reciprocity. If we can exclude Chinamen from this country, a fair reciprocal measure would be the exclusion of Americans from China. So the Chinamen think, and they appear to be about to put their thought into action.

Pittsburg *Dispatch* (Ind.): China was made to admit civilized Westerners by force of arms. Those nations excluding Chinamen cannot consistently thrust their members into the Celestial Empire if they receive information that they are not wanted. It all depends on the point of view. To the Chinese Government missionaries are as much a source of disturbance and inconvenience as cheap Mongolian labor is to us.

New York *Commercial Advertiser:* Whether our commerce with China, which is small, and the protection of our missionaries compensate for the dangers attendant upon the establishment of a servile race of irreconcilable aliens, and the inevitable conflict that must sooner or later ensue, is the question to be determined. The principle of the greatest good to the greatest number seems to require the rupture of our relations with China.

Washington *Star* (Ind.): Those Americans—and their name is legion—who are opposed to Chinese immigration look upon the evil to be guarded against as too great and immediately threatening to be trifled with, and are not likely to be halted in their movement for an exclusion which shall exclude by the possibility that they may cause the republic to be guilty of a technical breach of etiquette or bring about the retaliatory exclusion of Americans from China.

Minneapolis *Journal* (Rep.): The Chinese Minister occupies very logical and tenable ground when he bitterly complains that treaty stipulations with respect to his countrymen in the United States are overridden by Congressional legislation. As a matter of fact, it is utterly illegitimate for Congress to legislate contrary to treaty stipulations. No such laws are really valid so long as the treaty with China is not abrogated. The whole treatment of this Chinese question has been characterized by bad faith on our part. Either the treaty or the laws should be abrogated.

Philadelphia *Telegraph* (Rep.): There has been no right or reason in the past in our Chinese legislation. If we are content to admit to residence with us, and citizenship, the worthless hordes of Europe, we owe as much to the worthless hordes of Asia. Not only this, but it is now proposed to go farther. Chinese immigration will be altogether prohibited, and Chinamen who go out of this country, no matter what their wealth or character, will not be allowed to return. If such a law, or anything like it, shall pass the present Congress, there will be nothing left for China to do, if she prizes her national dignity, but to withdraw her Minister. She can also go farther and retaliate in kind on the American residents of China.

Cleveland *Leader* (Rep.): If China insists upon restitution or retaliation it will compel the administration to choose between Pacific coast sentiment and the protection of our interests in China. If we prohibit the Chinese from entering the United States, we have violated our pledges and practically abrogated the treaty under which American residents are permitted to reside and do business in China. We will accordingly have no just ground for complaint if heathen statesmen follow Christian precedent and declare all our rights under the treaty forfeited. Such a course would please a powerful element of the Chinese nation, and might be expected as a natural result of our sand-lot policy if China were a republic instead of an absolute monarchy.

Two Criticisms of Cullom's Letter.

Chicago *Evening Journal:* Senator Cullom's letter is open to two criticisms. It is more formal and serious than the occasion demands, for he never was much of a candidate anyway. If he had staid in the field there would have been more delegates for Harrison than for the alleged "favorite son." In the second place, Mr. Cullom speaks as if Illinois were a doubtful State. He says: "We have before us in Illinois and in the Nation a great and stubborn battle." Of course the Republicans will not carry the campaign without an effort, but that Illinois is to be lost is a mere dream of idiotic Democratic elation or of dismal Republican discouragement. There is no reason whatever to believe that Illinois should be placed in the category of doubtful States.

FLEEIN[G] ...

VENEZUELA ... WI[TH] ...

Its Victory H[...] Men—They [...] by the Rev[...] Caracas Pl[...] the Ultima[...] —Serious [...] Northern [...]

CARACAS, Ven[...] est excitement [...] elan ports, whi[...] this city and in[...] gitives are all [...] oring to secure [...] out on the st[...] THE TRIBUNE's [...] of the first ba[...] tween the gove[...] troops and the [...] gent forces [...] firmed. It resu[...] the triumph o[...] cio's army, but [...] tory was dear [...] government a[...] many lives. Th[...] lar troops were [...] a trap which wa[...] fully laid by 3[...] lutionists. Whe[...] the ruse they w[...] my. The gover[...] in quick order. The National [...] Valencia to awa[...] the States of L[...] additional skir[...] ment and the in[...] rious all along [...] are said to be in [...] ing from Valenc[...] reported to be [...] panicstricken a[...] ing on horseback [...] be remembered [...] from official sou[...] a different story. Among the ma[...] rarily left Vene[...] planter, who is a[...] gent cause. Ju[...] spoke to me very [...] in the republic. [...] in leaving the co[...] out of danger. [...] last for five or si[...] and the revolutio[...] with funds and a[...] the ultimate triu[...] announced his [...] Venezuela as soo[...] ily. He will att[...] join Gen. Crespo [...]

State Sovereign[ty] ...

The question a[...] one of State sove[...] October last Pal[...] setting the prese[...] of forming all th[...] centralized repub[...] has brought abou[...] istration went [...] that issue. [...] was formed to [...] Dr. Rojas Paul, [...] was called from [...] tion of the cam[...] again banished. [...] flame the opposit[...] federalist leaders [...] Nationals, as Pala[...] badly defeated in [...] The Legislatures [...] to support the off[...] Then followed [...] pending the Pres[...] its illegality. Att[...] ization of the Ho[...] and this was the [...] volt, which burst f[...] and the first battle [...] near Caracas.

Confirmatory [...]

SABANILLA, Colo[...] advices from Bogo[...] confirm the repor[...] lutionary uprising [...] from Pamplone an[...] elans who have lon[...] bia are returning [...] join Gen. Crespo. Public sympath[...] most favorable to [...] Palacio's well-know[...] and his unaccounta[...] the acceptance of [...] boundary question. Señor Jose Mari[...] Consul at Colon, sa[...] assurances of the [...] does not believe [...] all implicated in th[...] citement will soon [...] that Palacio has a[...] the confidence of a [...] trymen.

Balmacedists G[...]

BUENOS AYRES, A[...] maceda's mother h[...] way to Mendoza, w[...] sons, who are in th[...] within two months [...] ering of Balmacedi[...] A fusion of Sa[...] Radicals has taken [...] Constitutionals. A[...] state that the Lazar[...] crowded with passe[...] are temporarily det[...]

Against the Presen[...]

RIO JANEIRO, M[...] organization has [...] members call thems[...] Their purpose is to [...] tary domination.

FLOODS IN N[...]

Railway Traffic at [...] sons Dro[...]

TURIN, Italy, Mar[...] here have been swep[...] drowned. Just belo[...] the Po and Sangone [...] beyond their banks [...] three and one-half m[...] out upper Italy railw[...] ROME, March 31.—[...] an American paper [...] been effected in the [...] leans lynching inden[...] gotiations are still p[...]

RECENT ILLNE[SS] ...

A Successful Opera[tion] ... His Ear at [...]

PARIS, March 31.—[...] ing on the most indi[...] say official—authorit[...] of Emperor William [...] operation was perfor[...] Esmarch. An incisio[...] panum of his right ea[...] was then inserted in [...] the ear run more free[...] thorough success, th[...] from pain and becom[...] it was over. An operation of the [...] a deep incision, [...] Kiel while the Em[...] Norway, and this ex[...] self secluded on bo[...] days. In the same w[...] Chateau Hubertus ca[...] one time the effusion [...] aled by pain which w[...] before the matter [...] suffering became so g[...] peared to become affe[...] tion was necessary.

RETURNS FROM [...]

Gen. von Schweinitz [...] bassador [...]

BERLIN, March 31.[...] will, it is understood, [...] bassador to Russia ne[...] will arrive in Berlin n[...] permanent residence [...]

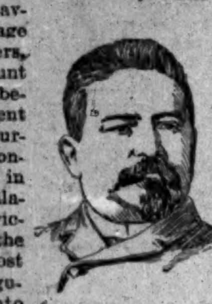
FLEEING FROM HOME.

VENEZUELAN PORTS ARE FILLED WITH FUGITIVES.

Its Victory Has Cost the Government Many Men—They Were Led Into an Ambush by the Revolutionists—Interview with a Caracas Planter Who Is Confident of the Ultimate Success of the Insurgents—Serious Floods and Loss of Life in Northern Italy.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 31.—The great excitement is reported at all the Venezuelan ports, which are filled with refugees from this city and interior of the country. The fugitives are all endeavoring to secure passage out on the steamers. THE TRIBUNE's account of the first battle between the government troops and the insurgent forces is confirmed. It resulted in the triumph of Palacio's army, but the victory was dear to the government and cost many lives. The regular troops were led into a trap which was skillfully laid by 300 revolutionists. When Palacio's men discovered the ruse they were in the power of the enemy. The government troops beat a retreat in quick order.



PRESIDENT PALACIO.

The National forces then withdrew beyond Valencia to await further reinforcements from the States of Lara, Zamora, and Falcon. In additional skirmishes between the government and the insurgents the former was victorious all along the line. The revolutionists are said to be in full flight on the road leading from Valencia. Gen. Crespo's forces are reported to be completely disorganized and panicstricken and Crespo himself to be fleeing on horseback toward Guanore. It must be remembered that all these rumors come from official sources. The insurgent side has a different story to tell.

Among the many persons who have temporarily left Venezuela is a wealthy Caracas planter, who is a stanch friend of the insurgent cause. Just before his departure he spoke to me very freely on the state of affairs in the republic. He said that his only object in leaving the country was to take his family out of danger. He says that the struggle may last for five or six months, as the government and the revolutionists were both well supplied with funds and arms. So convinced was he of the ultimate triumph of the insurgents that he announced his intention of returning to Venezuela as soon as he parted from his family. He will attempt to pass the lines and join Gen. Crespo in the interior.

State Sovereignty the Question at Stake.

The question at stake, he added, is purely one of State sovereignty or centralization. In October last Palacio conceived the idea of upsetting the present Federal Constitution and of forming all the Venezuelan States into a centralized republic, such as President Nunez has brought about in Colombia. The administration went before the people on that issue. An opposition party was formed to checkmate Palacio's plan. Dr. Rojas Paul, whom Palacio had banished, was called from abroad to assume the direction of the campaign. He was thereupon again banished. This act only served to inflame the opposition and aroused the other federalist leaders to greater exertions. The Nationals, as Palacio's party is called, were badly defeated in the Congressional election. The Legislatures of only three States agreed to support the official propaganda.

Then followed a government decree suspending the Presidential election because of its illegality. Attempts to prevent the organization of the House of Congress followed, and this was the immediate cause of the revolt, which burst forth with great suddenness, and the first battle was fought soon afterward near Caracas.

Confirmatory Reports from Colombia.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

SABANILLA, Colombia, March 31.—Private advices from Bogota received at Carthagena confirm the reports of a widespread revolutionary uprising in Venezuela. Telegrams from Pamplone announce that many Venezuelans who have long been residents of Colombia are returning to the former country to join Gen. Crespo.

Public sympathy here and at Bogota is most favorable to the revolutionists, owing to Palacio's well-known antipathy to Colombia and his unaccountable failure to notify it of the acceptance of Crisdian's award in the boundary question.

Señor Jose Maria Barrios, the Venezuelan Consul at Colon, says that he has official reassurances of the government's success. He does not believe that Guzman Blanco is at all implicated in the revolt and says the excitement will soon be at an end. He says that Palacio has a full treasury and enjoys the confidence of a great majority of his countrymen.

Balmacedists Gathering in Argentina.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, March 31.—Balmaceda's mother has crossed the Andes on her way to Mendoza, where she will visit her other sons, who are in that city. It is expected that within two months there will be a large gathering of Balmacedist exiles in Buenos Ayres.

A fusion of Saenz Pena's party and the Radicals has taken place under the name of Constitutionals. Advices from Montevideo state that the Lazaretto on Flores Island is crowded with passengers for Uruguay. They are temporarily detained on steamers.

Against the Present Brazilian Government.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

RIO JANEIRO, March 31. A new political organization has been established here. Its members call themselves Federal Republicans. Their purpose is to oppose the present military domination.

FLOODS IN NORTHERN ITALY.

Railway Traffic at a Standstill—Three Persons Drowned at Turin.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

TURIN, Italy, March 31.—The floating baths here have been swept away and three persons drowned. Just below the town of Moncalieri the Po and Sangone Rivers have so swollen beyond their banks as to form a vast lake three and one-half miles in breadth. Throughout upper Italy railway travel is interrupted.

ROME, March 31.—The report published in an American paper that a settlement has been effected in the matter of the New Orleans lynching indemnity is premature. Negotiations are still pending.

RECENT ILLNESS OF THE KAISER.

A Successful Operation Was Performed on His Ear at Hubertusstock.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, March 31.—I have learned this evening on the most indisputable—I might almost say official—authority that during the sojourn of Emperor William at Château Hubertus an operation was performed on his ear by Prof. Esmarch. An incision was made in the tympanum of his right ear and a small silver tube was then inserted in such a manner as to make the ear run more freely. The operation was a thorough success, the Emperor being freed from pain and becoming stronger as soon as it was over.

An operation of the same kind, but without a deep incision, had already been made at Kiel while the Emperor was on his trip to Norway, and this explains why he kept himself secluded on board the vessel for eight days. In the same way his strict seclusion at Chateau Hubertus can be accounted for. At one time the effusion of matter was accompanied by pain which was hardly endurable, and before the matter began to flow freely his suffering became so great that his mind appeared to become affected and another operation was necessary. JACQUES ST. CERE.

RETURNS FROM RUSSIA TO GERMANY.

Gen. von Schweinitz Will Give Up His Ambassadorial Duties.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, March 31.—Gen. von Schweinitz will, it is understood, resign the office of Ambassador to Russia next summer. His family will arrive in Berlin next week to resume their permanent residence here. The Ambassador has long wished to retire, but the Kaiser has not until now consented to allow him to withdraw from his important post.

Eight Persons Burned to Death.

A dispatch from Freiburg, a city in the Grand Duchy of Baden, reports a sad accident. During the night a quantity of petroleum in a house there became ignited in some unknown manner. After the fire had burned itself out the bodies of eight persons, the entire family that occupied the house, were found burned to a crisp in the ruins.

Prorogation of the Reichstag.

The Reichstag was prorogued today. The speech closing the session was delivered by Dr. von Boetticher, Secretary of the Imperial Home Office and representative of the Chancellor.

FRENCH CLERGY ARE RESTRICTED.

They May Not in Their Sermons Refer to Events Social and Political.

PARIS, March 31.—All the clergy have not obeyed the order of Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, forbidding them to discuss political or social questions publicly. At the Church of St. Nicholas last night the preacher made allusions to the social question. Some of his hearers objected to his remarks and made an attack upon the others of the congregation who supported him. The latter defended themselves, and finally after a lively fight they succeeded in driving their attackers from the church. The latter procured reinforcements and waited outside until the services were ended. As the people were leaving the church the crowd made a rush upon them and a sharp scrimmage followed, during which several of the combatants were quite severely injured. The police were notified of the affair and several of the ringleaders were arrested.

At the Meeting of the French Academy.

The French Academy yesterday held its semi-annual election for officers. Emile Ollivier was elected Directeur and Joseph Bertrand Chancellor. M. Pierre Loti, the newly elected member who will be admitted with the usual ceremonies on April 7, was present at the meeting, after which he and Sully Prudhomme, who will make the response to the new member, rehearsed their respective speeches in the salle du dome.

French Study of the Berlin Police System.

The French Government is arranging to send officers to study the police system in Berlin with a view of reorganizing the Paris police. A similar effort was made after the Commune and a voluminous report was drawn and submitted, but the recommendations of the report were never adopted by France.

Americans Who Are in France.

Among Americans at Nice are Charles L. Allen and family, Chicago; Miss Clara Cahill, Michigan; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wilson, Toronto; Julius Ballin and family, New York; Miss B. H. Plympton, Brooklyn.

Mr. Jemlin Smith and family of Philadelphia have left Nice for Rome.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ray and family of Milwaukee have left Paris. Mr. and Mrs. W. Wolsey Borland of Commonwealth avenue, Boston, will arrive tomorrow, en route for London, at the Hotel Liverpool, from Pau. Col. W. F. Rice has arrived from Russia and is staying at the Hotel Liverpool.

State Senator Hampden Robb has left to meet his wife and two daughters at Florence, and the rest of the family is awaiting their return to Paris. Mr. and Mrs. William Astor made only a short stay in Algiers, and are now at Milan, whence they will return to Paris. Isador Strauss of New York arrives tomorrow at the Hotel Meurice from Milan.

P. Lyman of Boston has arrived at the Hotel Vendome from Genoa, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Dickson, and Miss Stevens. William Penn Brock of Philadelphia has left Paris for Brussels, and will sail on the Friesland Saturday for Antwerp. Edward Delima of New York has arrived at the Hotel Chatham.

Weather in Paris.

The weather has been clear and mild today, the temperature ranging from 34° to 57° and still rising; barometer, 30.45; wind northeast and moderate.

THE DURHAM COAL MINERS STRIKE

It Will Probably Last a Fortnight Longer—Hundreds of People Starving.

LONDON, March 31.—The strike of the coal miners in Durham, which began March 12, will probably be prolonged a fortnight longer. The coal shipping trade of Sunderland, Seaham Harbor, and Hartlepool is entirely suspended. The trade on the Tyne has been greatly curtailed in consequence of the strike, and the iron and steel trade of Cleveland is at a standstill. Seventy furnaces in Middlesborough have stopped operations. Thousands of workmen at Stockton are idle owing to the scarcity of fuel. At yesterday's meeting there of the Board of Poor Law Guardians it was reported that hundreds of people were in a starving condition. Relief works for the benefit of the unemployed have been opened.

A compromise has been effected by which a strike affecting 80,000 miners in South Wales and Monmouthshire has been averted. The trouble grew out of a threatened reduction. The Federation Board of the Durham miners has asked the Coal Owners' Association to withdraw its notices and allow the men to resume work.

The Coal Owners' Association, in reply, informed the federation that the resumption of work by the men must be accompanied by a settlement of the wages question either by agreement or arbitration.

State Secrets About Malta Betrayed.

Shortly after the arrest at Manchester of Edward Holden, formerly a Quartermaster in the Royal Engineers, who was charged under the Official Secrets act with attempting to learn secrets regarding the defenses of Gibraltar, it was learned that he had sold to France full particulars and plans of all the defenses at Malta. In consequence of the knowledge gained in this manner by the French Government the British authorities have decided to make extensive changes in the defenses. A French gunboat was seen inspecting the coast of Malta a short time ago, and the manner in which it was handled showed that its officers were familiar with the works. It is thought that the officers were verifying the plans sold to France by Holden.

They Want No Irish Parliament.

A conference between the Unionist members of the House of Commons representing various constituencies in the Province of Ulster and delegates of the Ulster electoral associations was held today, at which was approved a protest against any legislation interfering with their inheritance in the Imperial Legislature. The protest declares that the people of Ulster have unchangeable distrust of and hostility to an Irish legislative assembly, and expresses their determination to take no part in its proceedings, to offer resistance to its laws, and to appeal to the English and Scotch electors not to commit the two Irelands to a struggle that will be disastrous to both.

Trade of United Kingdom in 1891.

At a meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce today the Rt.-Hon. Sir John Lubbock said that the volume of trade in the country had fallen in 1891. The McKinley bill has affected trade to a certain extent, but it affected the United States more than it did the United Kingdom. The exports of domestic produce in 1890 amounted to £32,000,000 ($160,000,000). In 1891 these exports amounted to only £27,000,000 ($135,000,000).

Foolish Fear of American Fruit.

The *British Medical Journal* expresses discontent with the assurances that the practice of sprinkling arsenic on American fruit-trees to kill insects is harmless to the fruit, and demands a further official inquiry on the subject, saying that it is impossible to leave British consumers at the mercy of the ignorant or the interested.

Trial of the Walsall Anarchists.

The trial of the six Walsall Anarchists was continued at the Staffordshire assizes today. The court-room was crowded. The confession of Deakin, one of the prisoners, was read, in which he implicated his companions in the conspiracy, and declared that the bombs they manufactured were intended for use in Russia.

Purchase of Anne Hathaway's Cottage.

A report from Stratford-on-Avon states that the Shakspeare birthplace trustees have agreed to purchase Anne Hathaway's cottage for $15,000. This action of the trustees is taken to check the offer of American bidders. Two of the largest bids have come from Americans, who are anxious to transport the cottage to Chicago.

A Budget of Items.

From dispatches received here it is learned that the Chinese Government has garrisoned all the mission districts in China, and has promised to severely punish the perpetrators of any outrages in the future.

Great indignation has been caused in the courts of Vienna and Munich by the announcement that Duke Louis of Bavaria is about to take to himself another wife, the actress Clara Heese.

FIGHTING IN AFRICA.

FRENCH ENGAGE WITH BOTH MOROCCO AND DAHOMEY.

The [illegible] of Morocco Resents the Constant [illegible]ing of the French to the So[illegible]d—The King of Dahomey Has Attacked the Two Villages Under the French Protectorate and Has Fired Upon a French Steamer—The Anarchist Ravachol.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, March 31.—The government has received bad news from Africa, which is, unfortunately, true. An engagement has taken place on the frontiers of Morocco between the French expedition and the cavalry of the Sultan. This armed opposition indicates an intention on the part of the Sultan of Morocco to support his claims to the Touat district. The constant effort of France is to push southward towards the Senegal, France basing its rights on the principle that every European nation has a right to the unoccupied hinterland. The Sultan, who has a semi sovereignty over the desert tribes wandering through this district, is not pleased to have his power thus undermined by the French.

In Dahomey the situation is indeed grave. King Benezin has attacked the two villages which had been placed under the French protectorate, and has also fired upon a steamer which had on board the Governor of the colony and several wounded Frenchmen. The savages in Dahomey are certainly showing great animosity toward Frenchmen, and a new expedition must be sent out if it be desired to restore order there.

[Dahomey is a negro kingdom in Upper Guinea, Africa, having an area of about 15,000 square miles and a population variously estimated at from 200,000 to 500,000. The kingdom, which has existed for nearly 300 years, was much larger before its strength was crippled by wars with Abbeokuta and other neighboring States. The people are fetish-worshipers. They devote themselves to agriculture and produce the best palm oil, cultivate Indian corn, and rear cattle. Ivory is obtained in quantities, and india-rubber is gathered for export. Whydah, the chief commercial town, has about 20,000 inhabitants, and Abomey, the political capital, about half as many. The King is an absolute despot. His army consists of 15,000 troops and a bodyguard of 4,000 Amazonians armed with muskets and short swords. The warriors of both sexes have been trained by severe discipline to fight in solid ranks unflinchingly. The wholesale massacre of slaves is one of the King's favorite amusements. Near the coast Dahomey is covered with lagoons and marshes. The interior is mountainous.

The French relations with this coast can be traced to the fourteenth century, when navigators landed and built a fort at Whydah which is still preserved and toward the end of the eighteenth century had a small garrison. About 1850 a flourishing trade was done by the French, who exchanged cotton cloth, beads, and cowry shells for slaves. Since that time the trade has become confined to a more legitimate article of commerce. Claims made by other European nations to the protectorate of Dahomey were settled in 1888, when treaties of delimitation were made with England and Germany by France, which include Dahomey with Grand Popo and Porto Noro in the French sphere of influence.

In April, 1889, the then King of Dahomey, Gle Gle, who had been educated in France, took offense at the encroachment of the French on what he considered his rights and raided their settlements at Porto Noro, cut down the palm trees, killed a great number of people, including women and children, and carried off 1,000 men, women, and children into slavery. Lieut. Jean Bayol, Deputy Governor of this part of the French possessions, was sent to Abomey to demand recognition of the French rights, not only in Porto Noro, but also in Kotonou and Whydah, and to offer a money indemnity for the King's right to collect taxes in those places. The French officer was treated rather as a prisoner than as a guest, and with the object of inspiring him with respect for the majesty and power of the savage ruler hecatombs of human victims of both sexes were sacrificed with horrible tortures before his eyes till he became sick. Then suddenly Gle Gle died and was succeeded by Dongko who reigns under the title of King Benezin. The envoy's life was no longer safe and he took the first opportunity to break off negotiations.

The French at once sent gunboats and troops to the coast of Dahomey, but only after hard fighting and the loss of many men did they induce the King again to enter upon negotiations. In September of the same year 1890 a treaty was concluded by which the French continue their occupation of the harbor of Kotonou, and are confirmed in the protectorate of Porto Noro, while Whydah belongs to Dahomey.]

RAVACHOL A MAN OF MANY CRIMES.

Chaumartin and Other of His "Pals" Give Evidence Against Him.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, March 31.—The police are certain that Ravachol is responsible for the explosion on the Rue Clichy and the Boulevard St. Germain, and are equally certain that he is guilty of murder and sacrilege and that he has stolen $6,000. The accused confesses that he is guilty of the last-named crimes, but he denies positively that he is responsible for the Rue Clichy explosion.

On the other hand, another Anarchist named Chaumartin, who was arrested last Saturday, confessed Sunday evening that Ravachol intended to blow up the Rue Clichy house, and, as the explosion had taken place only a few hours before he made his confession, he must have been in the secret as it was impossible for him to know what was going on in Paris. Others of the prisoners arrested for being concerned in the explosions at Loubau Barracks and on the Boulevard St. Germain have made a detailed confession. They say that Ravachol was concerned in a murder and robbery at Mont Brisson, by which he realized $6,000. He gave the bulk of the money to associates in St. Etienne, drawing sums when required for dynamiting purposes. Ravachol assisted in stealing and burying the dynamite taken from the factory at Soissy, declare these informers.

Ravachol continues to insult the magistrates and police, and absolutely refuses to tell where he has hidden the dynamite. It has been learned that he is the illegitimate son of German parents and was born in France.

When the police searched Ravachol's lodgings yesterday they found among other evidences of his criminal operations a set of counterfeiter's tools. When questioned regarding the possession of these unlawful belongings he coolly acknowledged that he belonged to a gang of counterfeiters, but persistently refused to make any admission that would lead to the detection of his confederates.

The government looks upon the arrest of Ravachol as of the greatest importance and has rewarded or intends to reward every one in any way connected with the making of the arrest. The proprietor of the wine shop at the corner of Rue Lanery and the Boulevard Magnenta, in whose place Ravachol was captured, and the waiter who notified the police that Ravachol was in the wine shop, have received a reward of $200. The police commissary who made the arrest will be decorated with the ribbon of the Legion of Honor and the six gendarmes who assisted him will receive medals and be promoted for the share they took in affecting the capture of the notorious Anarchist.

The police have discovered a dynamite store at Montreuil-Sous-Bois, a town three and a half miles east of Paris. All the explosive in the place was seized and the proprietor was arrested. Several arrests were made today at Lyons and St. Etienne, the latter being the headquarters of French Anarchists.

The Senate has approved the bill imposing the penalty of death upon persons convicted of using dynamite for blowing up buildings and other unlawful purposes.

DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT.

Irish Convict Daly—Mrs. Osborne—Slow Methods of the British Postoffice.

LONDON, March 31.—In the House of Commons today the Rt.-Hon. Henry Matthews, the Home Secretary, in reply to a question put to the government as to whether it would allow, in view of his protracted illness, an independent medical examination of the Irish convict, Daly, who is imprisoned on the charge of being implicated in the dynamite outrages, stated that such an examination would not be allowed as there was no ground for a special medical visit.

Mr. Campbell asked whether, in view of the condition of Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne, who is serving a nine-months' sentence in connection with the great "pearl case," and the danger to her unborn child, a pardon would be granted to her. Mr. Matthews replied that he was aware of Mrs. Osborne's condition, but it was not the rule to discharge pregnant female prisoners unless there were special medical reasons, which did not exist in the present case.

Mr. John Long (Liberal), member for Dundee, asked whether the Rt.-Hon. Sir James Fergusson, the Postmaster-General, was aware that on each alternate Thursday from April 30, 1891, to Nov. 27, 1891, a steamer that did not carry the mails by contract left Queenstown at the same time as did a mail steamer and arrived in New York on every passage from twenty-three to forty-eight hours earlier than the mail steamer. He also asked whether the same system of sending the mails every alternate Thursday by a slow steamer had already been begun this year with similar results, and whether in the interests of the public, particularly the commercial classes, the Postmaster-General would endeavor to arrange that the mails from Queenstown be sent in all cases by the fastest steamers. The Postmaster-General replied that the contract for carrying the mails as approved by Parliament was the best obtainable at the time it was made. If the public desired to use exceptionally fast steamers that sailed on the same day as the contract mail steamers they have only to address their letters accordingly.

PAID COMMISSIONS TO COL. NORTH.

How Dinkelspiel, the New York Life Insurance Agent, Got His Introductions.

LONDON, March 31.—William Dinkelspiel, the American insurance man whose assets at failure were so ridiculously small, less than $10, while his liabilities were $135,000, made some statements today which throw light on the methods practiced by certain insurance agents. After indulging in a tirade against one of his creditors, who was unwilling to make an arrangement with him, he said:

True, I lived high, but I had to live up to my class of business. My gambling was all done in my own house. It was practically nothing but an investment. It induced business. I invested $10,000 in this manner, while I earned in commissions during the last two years over $80,000. My relations with Fisher Smith, the London manager of the New York Life Insurance company, were straight. I have heard nothing of his being out $15,000 by having to return premiums. The $15,000 due to Col. North is simply commissions due him on introductions he gave me to his friends. My business was among the representative men of Great Britain who insure up to $50,000 or $100,000. Baron von Stern, my largest creditor, is an Austrian doctor who, in January, 1891, entered into partnership with me and paid me a bonus of $25,000. He was dissatisfied and withdrew. To show my good feeling I proposed to return his money by making monthly payments. I have already repaid him $5,000. Sir William Farmer speculated with me. I guaranteed in the event of loss, which occurred, and I have to pay.

Before the Registrar of the London Bankruptcy Court today Dinkelspiel attributed his failure largely to the big sums of money he had to pay for introductions and to the heavy interest he had to pay on many loans, in some cases amounting to 100 per cent. He never kept a record of his financial transactions. Altogether he had received $90,000 in commissions from the New York Life Insurance company. During the last two years he had paid out $75,000 for introductions and interest. After an examination which lasted two hours Dinkelspiel was allowed to pass. The next step will be an application for his discharge in bankruptcy.

THE BURNING TOWN OF MANDALAY.

Money Loss Will Be Immense—Financial Crisis in India.

RANGOON, Burmah, March 31.—The fire that started in Mandalay yesterday burned itself out after causing immense damage. Today there were two fresh outbreaks. The first, which occurred in the eastern part of the city, had its origin in a cluster of huts. The flames spread for a mile, when the wind changed and drove them back to the law courts. Thence they extended towards the "Incomparable Pagoda," destroying a number of large and valuable pagodas in its path.

Tonight a third fire has broken out in the British cantonment and the flames are raging furiously. It is impossible as yet to form any estimate of the money loss, but it will be immense.

MORAVIAN CZECHS ARE INDIGNANT.

Bitter Speeches Against the Government for Its Action That Caused the Prague Riots.

VIENNA, March 31.—A dispatch from Brunn, Capital of Moravia, states that in the Provincial Council Dr. Jucok, a Czech, denounced the Austrian Minister of Education, Dr. Gautch, for forbidding the celebration Monday of the anniversary of the birth of John Comenius. He said that the government had no feeling towards the Czechs in Moravia, who only desired to pay due respect to the memory of a great reformer. Other Czechs followed Dr. Jucok and made bitter speeches against the government, during the course of which they were often called to order. The Czechs of Moravia, despite their discontent at the order of the government, did not celebrate the day in a public manner. It was the prohibition of the authorities that caused the rioting in Prague the night of Monday last by the Czechs there, who were determined to celebrate the day in spite of the authorities.

NEW RUSSIAN RAILWAY LOAN.

Amount of $80,000,000 at 2 Per Cent Interest—M. de Giers' Illness.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 31.—Finance Minister Vishnegradski intends to issue a new 2-per cent loan of 75,000,000 rubles ($80,000,000) for the purpose of extending the railway system.

M. de Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, who is suffering from an attack of erysipelas, is not yet out of danger. His illness is aggravated by a painful ulcer.

TO REPEAL THE DUTY ON SUGAR.

Opponents of the Trust Have Prepared a Bill to That Effect.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 31.—Since the sugar trust absorbed the refineries of Harrison, Frazier & Co., E. C. Knight & Co. and Claus Spreckels, acquiring control of all the refineries in the country, efforts have been made looking to the building of independent refineries, but have not yet met with much success. The projectors have, therefore, sought relief in the preparation of a bill for the repeal of the duty of ½ cent per pound on refined grades of sugars, which they claim serves only the purpose of allowing the trust to control absolutely the entire refining trade of this country.

The draft of the bill, it is understood, has already been prepared by Samuel Gustine Thompson, a lawyer of this city and friend of ex-President Cleveland. Mr. Thompson has been recently dining with Mr. Cleveland at Lakewood, and this has given rise to the impression that the bill has been favored by Mr. Cleveland with the idea of forcing the Republican party into an attitude of defending a monopoly if they resist the passage of the bill. Since the combination acquired control of the three refineries named the price of refined sugar in this city has advanced one-half cent per pound. At the same time raw sugar has declined from the fact that there is but one buyer—the trust. The bill will be sent to Washington tomorrow. Mr. Thompson declined to say who would offer it, but it is believed that it will be either McMillin or Springer.

GARZA SAID TO BE A SMUGGLER.

He Is Now in San Antonio and Never Led a Revolutionary Army.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 31.—The discovery has been made allegedly that Garza, the Mexican revolutionist, is in this city and can be produced with but little trouble. It is said he has privately stated that he has been at the head of a gang of smugglers on the border, but left them a year ago, and that he has never been in command of a revolutionary army, or the leader of a political party.

LAREDO, Tex., March 31.—Sergeant Rogers of Capt. Brooks' Rangers last night reported the killing of José Mariamirez in a fight twenty miles north of Aguillars in Encinelo County. Information was received that suspicious characters were camping on Black Creek near Palito Blanco. Rogers and five other rangers were sent to investigate. A trail was found and followed until they came upon two Mexicans. The Mexicans fired the first shots, which were returned by the rangers.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 31.—A scout reached Fort Ringgold today from Gozalend bearing a message from Capt. Hardie to the effect that yesterday there were seen 400 guerrillas, Garzans, who intended to cross near Las Gueras, below La Grulla, tomorrow. They are commanded by Julian Floress. Capt. Burke is in the field, and with two cavalry troops and one infantry detachment has started after the revolutionists.

A Symbol of Cincinnati for the Fair.

CINCINNATI, O., March 31.—Quite a company of art patrons and connoisseurs viewed today at the Grand Hotel a model in clay by Miss Laura Lawson, designed to go into the World Fair exhibit from Ohio. It symbolizes the City of Cincinnati, and consists of a central figure representing Cincinnati, and around this are grouped minor figures representing outlying portions of the city, such as Mount Auburn, Walnut Hill, Clifton, Price's Hill, Avondale, and College Hill. These are grouped on the Highlands, at the foot of which, on the Ohio, are the recumbent figures representing Covington and Newport. It was agreed to have this model produced in permanent form for exhibition at the World's Fair.

HE WILL NOT SPEAK.

DRAYTON REFUSES TO TALK OF MILLBANK'S STATEMENT.

Not a Word of Explanation Yet Received from Him—Livelier Gossip than Ever Over the Affair—Examining Into the De Lesseps Matter—Three Big Safe Companies Form a Combination—Effect of Justice Brewer's Decision Discussed by Norvin Green—Other New York News.

NEW YORK, March 31.—[Special.]—Publication of Harry Vane Millbank's statement giving the terms of the alleged "monetary agreement" entered into by J. Coleman Drayton created livelier gossip in that circle than has any development since the beginning of the now celebrated "Drayton-Borrowe controversy." It was because of this alleged "monetary agreement" that the Duc de Morny and Aurelian Scholl, to whom the case was submitted hypothetically, decided that H. A. Borrowe could not meet Mr. Drayton on the "field of honor." As the inference had been that Mr. Drayton and his friends denied the existence of such an agreement the publication of its alleged terms by Mr. Millbank gave rise to the question: Will Mr. Drayton at last make a statement?

The answer came promptly when a reporter called on Mr. Drayton and his friends. It was: "We have nothing to say." Mr. Drayton, himself preserving the silence he has persistently maintained since both he and Mr. Borrowe landed from the Majestic, refused even to receive reporters. Mr. Day of Lord, Day & Lord, by whom the agreement is said to have been drawn up, would neither affirm nor deny that any such agreement had been made in their office. He declined even to say whether or no the firm had ever acted as counsel for Mrs. Drayton. John M. Nash, counsel for Mr. Drayton, was equally noncommittal.

The single instance in which a friend of Mr. Drayton would say a word was that of Col. Rowland R. Hazard, and the Colonel was not talking to an alarming extent. To all inquirers for news he handed forth the following written statement:

"I have nothing to say except that I do not see even a family resemblance between the alleged cause for refusing to accept a challenge and the submitted abstract of an alleged agreement."

When importuned further on the ground that he was alleged to have been a subscribing witness to the "monetary agreement," he wrote the following, which, if expressing an opinion at all, must be construed as repudiating knowledge of the agreement: "There is nothing familiar to me in the alleged quotation, nor is there anything in it to indicate an agreement that has been familiar to me."

This is absolutely all he would give for publication, though he declared as he has before that Mr. Drayton would let the other side continue to do the talking.

When, in view of this determined silence of Mr. Drayton and his friends, Mr. Millbank was asked what steps he and Mr. Borrowe would take he confessed that he was at a loss to tell.

In answer to a question Mr. Millbank said: "I think Mr. Borrowe would meet Mr. Drayton, or meet anybody to obtain satisfaction for the charges of cowardice and untruthfulness. I am sure he would. And as for myself, I stand ready to accept the responsibility for my conduct at any time."

EXAMINING NEW YORK CAPITALISTS.

The Inquiry Into the De Lesseps Transfer Resumed.

NEW YORK, March 31.—[Special.]—Lawyer Edward Huerstel today, under letters rogatory, resumed the examination of New York witnesses in the suit brought in Paris against Count Ferdinand de Lesseps by stockholders of the Universal Inter-Oceanic Panama Canal company, charging fraud and breach of trust in the acquisition of the Panama railroad company in 1881. Mr. Huerstel examined the Secretary of the United States Trust company of New York at the office of the latter, and at the Bank of New York he examined Secretary Ely of the New York Stock Exchange, A. V. Markwald of Whitehouse & Co., C. B. Leverick, and Charles G. Francklyn.

What Mr. Huerstel is going to try to find out is the actual value of the Panama railroad company at the time it was bought by the Canal company. The road was capitalized at $7,000,000, and the Canal company purchased it for $17,500,000. The road had been earning 19½ per cent net profit per annum for several years prior to the sale, and the stock for some time was quoted at an average of $275 per share. The Canal company took it at $250 per share. The road was fifty-two and a half miles long.

It will take Mr. Huerstel two weeks to complete the examination of witnesses in New York. He will question all the financiers who had anything to do with the sale. The examination of witnesses is conducted privately and nothing will be made public relative to the testimony until the examination is closed.

WILL ORGANIZE A SAFE TRUST.

A Combination to Be Formed by Three Large Companies.

NEW YORK, March 31.—[Special.]—If no hitch takes place in the preliminaries May 1 will see a healthy and vigorous safe trust in operation. The combination will include the Herrick Safe company and the Marvin Safe company of this city, and the Hall Safe and Lock company of Cincinnati. The proposed plan is for each company to turn into the combination all its plant and stock on hand, and the new company is to be capitalized on an inventory basis. After the new arrangement is effected the selling agencies in all the large cities will be combined under one management. The business and executive management of the three companies will be put in control of one set of officers. In fact the whole business will be centralized and operated at about one-third of its present expense. The officers claim that in this way they will be able to furnish safes at a smaller price than at present. Another advantage which the manufacturers will obtain is in buying steel and other material cheaper. Better figures can be obtained on one big contract than on three small ones. The present stock of the companies interested in the proposed trust is about $1,900,000, and on the basis of last year's business it pays 11 per cent. The combination will include the plant of Ferral & Co. of Philadelphia, which is practically owned by the Herrick company. The officers of the combination who have been informally agreed upon are: President, Edward E. Hall of Cincinnati; Vice Presidents, John Farrel of Philadelphia, O. Herring, Willis Marvin, and Wright D. Prownell of New York; Treasurer, W. H. Hall; Secretary, Mr. Pullen, a son-in-law of Edward E. Hall.

EFFECT OF THE JUSTICE'S DECISION.

President Green of the Western Union Talks of the Recent Finding.

NEW YORK, March 31.—[Special.]—President Norvin Green viewed today with apparent complacency the blow administered to the Western Union-Union Pacific telegraph alliance by United States Supreme Court Justice Brewer.

"The decision of Judge Brewer," said President Green, "will affect the economies of our operations along the Union Pacific from Omaha to Ogden, but it will not hurt us financially except in that direction.

"Under the decision of the court we are to take out our wires and offices. We can keep our offices in the same building, I suppose, but we are to do a separate business. This will result in a poorer and more costly service to the public, and some of our offices in small places will probably be abandoned. The railroad company won't be able to run anything except a poor commercial telegraph company, not near as good as ours. Our gross revenues will not be impaired and may be increased, but our expenses will be increased. The Postal Telegraph Cable company may, and probably will, at once under this decision make connections with the Union Pacific Railroad Telegraph company and persons using the Union Pacific telegraph wires can order their messages delivered by either the Postal or the Western Union company. Our agreement saved the Union Pacific railway $60,000 a year."

President Green received a long dispatch from ex-Judge Dillon of counsel for the company in Washington, which, it was said, advised the Western Union to appeal from Justice Brewer's decision. President Green said the Western Union would appeal.

The True Test.

The crucial test of practical work in baking is, after all, the one that must satisfy the housekeeper as to which is the best baking powder. That powder which never fails to make light, sweet, wholesome and palatable bread, biscuit, cake, etc., is the one that will be selected by the housewife and received into her kitchen for continuous use. This test the Royal Baking Powder has stood for over a quarter of a century without failure, and hence its reputation as the best baking powder made has spread from house to house, until its use has become as universal as its merits are unrivaled.

CHILEAN FEELING FOR AMERICANS.

Senor Espinosa Says It Is Not So Bitter as Reported.

NEW YORK, March 31.—[Special.]—Señors Banados Espinosa and J. E. McKenna, the distinguished Chileans whose arrival on the steamer Newport from Colon has been announced, were at the Hotel Victoria today. Señor Espinosa said that there was not nearly so much ill-feeling in Chile against Americans as people in this country seemed to think. He added that he intended to leave in a few weeks for Paris, where he will finish a work, already begun, which will comprise a history of the whole Balmaceda régime.

Both the Chileans say they expect that a general amnesty will be granted by the party now in power in their country, permitting the return of all the followers of Balmaceda and the restoration to them of all their rights.

Señor Espinosa was also of the opinion that the letter left by Balmaceda did much to create a more favorable feeling toward him and that today the general sentiment in South American countries is that Balmaceda was a remarkably strong man, who had been more sinned against than sinning.

The Sheriff Kept Busy.

The Sheriff has sold out part of the effects of the Standard Ice company and has taken charge of the cigar manufactory of Jacob Hirsch. The Sheriff has received an execution for $27,356 against Charles H. Dillingham, broker, in favor of Clark M. Platt, but found nothing to levy upon. Schedules in the assignment of Samuel J. Nowell and William A. Presby, composing the firm of Nowell & Presby, jobbers in woolens, to John H. Bird show liabilities $383,451, nominal assets $665,230, and actual assets $53,117. There are $72,104 of contingent liabilities. The statement shows that the firm held assets in the shape of mining stocks of the nominal value of $718,000, and actually worth but $600.

Over Jefferson Davis' Book.

Judge Lacombe in the United States District Court today filed an opinion granting the petition of Mrs. Varina Davis for an order restraining Robert Belford and the Belford Publishing company from publishing, printing, selling, or assigning any copies of the book of memoirs of her husband, Jefferson Davis, and compelling the defendants to show cause April 1 why the United States Book company should not be made a party to the writ on the ground, as alleged, of a fraudulent transfer to that company by the defendants of the copyright of the book.

Standard Oil Capital Stock Increased.

Stockholders of the Standard Oil company of New York met today and voted to increase the capital stock from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000. The number of directors of the company was increased from five to nine. The proposition to increase the capital was carried unanimously, 90 per cent of the stock being voted. The increase in the stock is part of the plan under which the reorganization of the Standard Oil properties, on the dissolution of the trust, is being carried out.

Academy of Design Spring Opening.

The National Academy of Design will have its spring opening Monday. Today was varnishing day. An exhibition of portrait and "salon" figure pieces is what the spring academy might be called. There are landscapes, of course. Homer Martin, Stephen Parrish, Francis Murphy, and others have sent some of their best paintings. But the academy is dominated by the portraitists and by the artists whose ideas have required or seemed to require much space for their adequate expression.

Ice 25 Per Cent Higher.

The retail ice dealers met today and adopted a scale of prices which is about 25 per cent higher than that of last year, and goes into effect tomorrow morning, but is subject to change later in the season. Several dealers said after the meeting that it was not likely that prices to families and other small consumers would be raised.

Gleanings.

The remains of Pat Rooney, the Irish comedian, were buried today with Episcopal ceremonies in the Elks' plat, Evergreen Cemetery.

Mayor "Pat" Gleason of Long Island City was cleared today of the charge of assault made against him by Alfred Nelson, Treasurer of the National Ice company of New York City.

NO COMBINATION TO CONTROL PRICES.

Attorney Childs' Finding in the St. Paul Elevator Investigation.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 31.—[Special.]—In his report on the recent elevator investigation Assistant Attorney-General Childs finds no combination to control prices. It is admitted that the elevator companies did ship in 1886 and 1887 at night 259,000 bushels of wheat, and the only thing for the committee is to determine the sufficiency of the justification urged by the elevator companies. As for himself he thought the action of the elevator companies in disposing of this damaged grain placed them beyond all criticism. Mr. Childs contended that the charge of wheat in excess of the damaged grain shipped was not sustained by the proofs. The integrity and efficiency of the State service, both as to the inspection and weighing of grain, had been fully sustained by the investigation. Speaking of the shortage in weights of shipment made to public warehouses Mr. Childs said that the complaints were well founded, but out of proportion to the volume of business transacted. As to the charge that in 1889 a large quantity of wheat was shipped in the night from Duluth as screenings, he said that it was no doubt the 40,000 bushels of overage to which he had already called attention, and that secret methods were employed in shipping it, presumably for the purpose of averting public attention and disarming suspicion. Mr. Childs said there was no question that the producing interests in the State are victims of grain manipulators throughout the country. Mr. Pillsbury's testimony placed this fact beyond dispute.

DROPPING DEAD IN THE STREETS.

Russians Starving Because the Officials Seize All Relief for Their Own Use.

BOSTON, Mass., March 31.—Herman Friedland, a news dealer of Roxbury, has just received a letter from his father, who lives in the Town of Arigola, upon the Russian frontier, which tells a horrible tale of suffering among the Russian people. The letter says that in spite of food sent from America people are dropping dead in the streets from starvation. The food, as it is distributed through the infected country, is seized by rabid officials and shared among them. The famished crowd is desperate, many insane, from hunger. It is only the fear of prison or a worse fate bred in a Russian from his birth that prevents rebellion. He says: "There is no hope for relief. There is nothing for the people to do but starve unless help shall come from outside and that speedily."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 31.—Additional contributions received by Drexel & Co., treasurers of the Russian famine relief fund, make the grand total of $116,267.

Trade in Firearms.

According to *Le Patriote* the value of firearms exported from Belgium during the past year amounted to 22,024,118 francs, against 16,536,961 in 1890, and 18,093,301 in 1889.

BOAT PASSENGERS HEMMED IN BY FIRE.

Thrilling Experience at a Cincinnati Wharf—One Life Lost.

CINCINNATI, O., March 31.—Shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon as the steamer Golden Rule was about leaving the big wharf-boat at the public landing just above Main street, and while the passengers were saying good-by to friends, there was a sudden burst of smoke from the hatchway directly under the stairway at the front of the boat, and in a moment the wildest panic seized passengers, friends, officers, roustabouts, and all. Nobody could account for the sudden outbreak of the fire nor for its rapid spread. Most of the passengers were driven to the rear of the cabin. Women shrieked and fainted, and it required all the courage and presence of mind of the men to prevent a holocaust. Lying alongside the stern of the Golden Rule was the Keystone State, next to the wharfboat. To it the passengers ran and clambered onto the upper deck. Some sprang to a fuel barge, but the fire was so fierce and sudden that the Keystone State was compelled to back into the river.

But one unfortunate passenger, Miss Nell Maloney, a dressmaker of this city, made an attempt to jump too soon, and fell between the boat and barge. Clerk F. M. Bondurant made an heroic effort to save her, but she disappeared under the wharfboat and was lost. She has a brother in Memphis. So far as is now known the only loss of life is that of Miss Maloney.

The great wharfboat was soon ablaze from end to end, and all its upper works were destroyed. The steamer Fleetwood, lying just above, caught fire at the stern, and narrowly escaped destruction.

The Golden Rule, Capt. O. P. Shinkle, was worth $25,000. It had a fine cargo estimated at $50,000. Everything was burned in less than an hour. The wharfboat was filled with merchandise, the value of which could only be guessed at. All the books of the office were lost. The wharfboat was insured for $12,500 in the Eureka Fire and Marine company. The steamer Golden Rule was insured for $15,000.

At midnight fears are felt here that several lives were lost in the Golden Rule. It is said that fifteen roustabouts and deck hands were working in the hold when the fire broke out. Frank Riley, second mate of the steamer, has not been seen since the fire.

ADDITIONAL TRUSTEES SELECTED.

Important Session of the American M. E. University Trustees.

WASHINGTON, D C., March 31.—An important meeting of the trustees of the American Methodist Episcopal University was held today at the Arlington Hotel and was largely attended. Matthew G. Emery presided. The following were elected additional trustees: Bishop Charles H. Fowler of San Francisco, Hiram Price, and Gen. S. S. Henkle, Washington; Mrs. Matthew Simpson, Charles Scott, and George H. Will of Philadelphia; James M. King, New York; Joseph Jackson, Washington, Delaware; D. F. Wesson, Springfield, Mass.; and George P. Hukill of Oil City, Pa. John Andrus of New York was elected President of the Board of Trustees, the Rev. Dr. C. Buoy of Philadelphia a member of the Executive committee, and Dr. W. W. Smith, President of the Randolph Mason College, the Vice-Chancellor of the university. In response to the interest expressed by many distinguished women in the university project, the board took action looking to the organization by women of the country of a "Woman's Fund." Mrs. John A. Logan, who is one of the trustees, was requested to inaugurate this movement and consented to do so. Several large subscriptions for the endowment and building fund and many encouraging promises of future gifts were reported.

DWELLING AND ITS OWNER BURNED.

Destruction of the Residence and Library of a Kentucky Jurist—Other Losses.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 31.—[Special.]—At Hawesville, Ky., last evening the dwelling of Judge R. Y. Bush, together with all its contents, and a valuable library were entirely destroyed by fire. Judge Bush, while attempting to save some valuable papers, was burned about the head and body, from the effects of which he will die. The loss on the building is estimated at $5,000; furniture, $2,500; library, $1,500, with no insurance.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 31.—The accounts of the assignees of the Worcester Steel Works were allowed yesterday in the Court of Insolvency. A dividend has been ordered. The dividend is unofficially stated to be 30 cents on the dollar.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 31.—Butz Bros. and Lichtenwalner, iron-ore miners and joint manufacturers, have failed on an execution for $10,000. The failure is due to the Lehigh Iron company's embarrassment.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 31.—The insurances on John Bromleys & Sons' rug, chenille, and lace-curtain manufactory, which was partly destroyed by fire Saturday, aggregate $778,870; loss, $375,000.

CLAIMS HE INVENTED THE BALLOONS.

Prof. Will of Baltimore Says He Submitted the Plans to Germany.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 31.—Prof. William R. Will of this city says he believes the war balloons from which the Germans have been observing the Russian fortifications and armies are his own invention. He declares that the descriptions of the balloons coincide exactly with plans which he perfected some time ago and submitted to Chief von Lindenberg of the aeronautical department of the German army. The German Government, he states, kept his plans long beyond the time set for their return in case of rejection, and a few weeks after they were sent back to him the news that the novel balloons were hovering over Russia was received. He asserts that he is convinced the Germans have appropriated an American invention without giving either credit or price for it.

Alger Will Not Withdraw.

DETROIT, Mich., March 31.—Gen. Russell A. Alger's attention was called today to Senator Cullom's withdrawal from the contest for the Presidential nomination. He was asked what effect, if any, this circumstance would have upon his own candidacy.

"Senator Cullom's withdrawal cannot possibly have any effect upon my candidacy," said Gen. Alger. "For, as I said in an interview nearly a month ago, I am in the field to stay. I regard it as vital to the success of the Republican party that its judgment as to the nominee for the Presidency be made up after careful deliberation, and I should be recreant to my settled convictions upon this point were I to leave the field while expressions of good will and pledges of support are coming to me from earnest Republicans in all parts of the country."

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MET THEIR APPROVAL

VISITING CONGRESSMEN SEE THE WORLD'S FAIR SITE.

Accompanied by Exposition Officials They Inspect the Grounds and Buildings and Afterwards Attend the Theater—What They Say of the Plans and the Progress Made—Details Fully Explained by the Chief of Construction and Others—Those Who Were in the Party.

Jackson Park and its big World's Fair buildings were inspected yesterday by the Congressional Investigating Committee. The members were pleased and mildly astonished. They came here with a firm resolution not to express any opinion with regard to the Exposition, but after viewing the progress made and the promised grandeur of the buildings and grounds their scruples were overcome. The committeemen were forced to say from what they had seen that the Fair was going to be bigger than they had anticipated.

This conclusion was reached after a five-hour visit, which extended from one end of the park to the other, and an explanation by Chief of Construction Burnham of what all the buildings were for and how big and beautiful they were going to be. He told them that the Exposition would cover more than 600 acres of ground; he pointed out on a big map the location of the various structures; he indicated their size, style of architecture, and probable cost; he traced the course of the three miles of waterways, the twelve miles of medusaline sidewalks along the terraces, and he showed them the mile and a half of granite-paved beach and the granolithic pavements along the shore; he explained that there would be twelve miles of sewerage pipes to preserve the sanitary condition of the grounds, and that each of the fourteen main buildings would be bright with electric light.

This was supplemented with a tour of the grounds, and when the members returned to the Auditorium at 6 o'clock they were ready to express an opinion, although cautiously.

"I must say I was greatly pleased," said Chairman Dockery. "The thing is bigger than I expected. There promises to be a fine architectural display, and this is apparently supplemented by sufficient provision for space. Both these essentials of architecture and space appear to be provided for in the plans."

"What do you think of the progress made?"

"It has more than met my expectations. I am willing to say that splendid work has been done."

Congressman Henderson did not wish to say anything at first. He wanted to refrain from any expression of opinion. Finally, however, he said: "Speaking for myself, there is promised a grand architectural display. I was surprised at what I saw. The progress made was beyond my expectations. The buildings promise to be very fine."

Was Not Surprised.

Congressman Compton when asked for an expression of opinion said: "I will say frankly that I was not surprised, for the reason that I had been reading for some months about what the World's Fair is going to be. Every member of Congress has been supplied with World's Fair literature, and I have endeavored to keep posted. I had heard a good deal from those who visited Chicago, and of course expected a good deal."

"Did what you say today meet with your expectations?"

"I will say it was all I anticipated. I don't think the Government Building is quite up to the standard of those which surround it. It is of course largely in the rough yet, but it does not strike me as being equal in architectural beauty to what might be expected. I was specially pleased with the Agricultural Building, which in my opinion will be a fine specimen of architecture. The Fisheries and Horticultural Buildings are striking."

Congressman Breckinridge didn't care who knew what he thought about the World's Fair. "Those buildings and grounds are going to be splendid," he said, "and you may say so for me. The architecture is surprising and the progress made far beyond my expectations. Chicago has done well."

The Congressional committee did not decide to go to the park yesterday until late in the forenoon. When World's Fair officials at headquarters were informed of the wishes of the committee arrangements were soon made, and at 12:30 the party went over the Illinois Central. The World's Fair officials were President T. W. Palmer of the National Commission, President Baker of the Board of Directors, Director-General Davis, Secretary John T. Dickinson, Chief of Construction Burnham, National Commissioners J. W. St. Clair, E. B. Martindale, and C. H. Deere, Chief Handy of the Department of Publicity, and Dion Geraldine, Superintendent of the Buildings in Lincoln Park.

Luncheon at the Park.

The Congressional committee was given a luncheon at the park restaurant, where a choice menu was served. After that the party went to Construction headquarters, and Chief of Construction Burnham explained the plan and scope of the grounds and buildings. Then the visitors began a tour of the grounds in carriages.

The Woman's Building was first visited, and from the roof-gardens a view of the park was had. From there the party inspected the sites set apart for the State and Foreign Buildings, went through the Fisheries Building, and made a long stop at the Manufactures Building. The thirty-two acres of floor space of this structure furnished a novel sight, and exclamations of surprise were freely made. The visitors watched the workmen who at their great height looked like dwarfs as they reared the lofty trusses which are to span the building. From there a turn was taken through the southeastern part of the grounds and back past the remaining buildings to the starting point. It took until nearly 6 o'clock to accomplish this round.

Chairman Dockery spent most of the time with Chief of Construction Burnham. Director-General Davis engaged the attention of two or three members of the committee. President Baker gave all the information he had in store, and President Palmer was equally ready to answer questions. The remaining members of the party made themselves useful as possible.

Last night the five members of the committee attended the Columbia Theater as guests of Solicitor-General Butterworth and Director J. W. Ellsworth. The committee has refused a number of other invitations of a similar character, but accepted Mr. Butterworth's on the score of previous Congressional acquaintance. Mr. Butterworth served in the House with all the members of the committee. Mr. Dockery wanted it understood, however, that he and his colleagues were here for work and not entertainment, and expected to be too busy to accept further similar courtesies.

Today the committee will begin an oral investigation of the expenditures of the directory. The questioning will begin at 10 o'clock this morning and be conducted at headquarters in the Rand-McNally Building. President Baker will be the first official queried, but Chairman Dockery says those who made the estimates will be called in to explain for what reasons they did so.

WILL EXPLAIN THE NEBRASKA FUND.

At the Next Meeting a Full Statement of the Expenditures Will Be Made.

OMAHA, Neb., March 31.—[Special.]—Mr. R. R. Greer of Kearney, ex-Commissioner-General for the State of Nebraska upon World's Fair matters, was in the city today and said that the state of the finances appropriated by the Nebraska Legislature for World's Fair purposes would be thoroughly explained at the annual meeting to be held on April 5 at Lincoln.

"It was rather unfortunate for some of the retiring members of the commission," said Mr. Greer, "that Mr. Strong was not here when this matter was brought up, because he has a detailed statement of the expenditures and can show where every cent of the money has been used. He will make the matter clear when the new board meets April 5. It will be found that the money has been judiciously expended. We have got the State pretty thoroughly organized and have several car-loads of exhibits collected and have expended only a little over $4,000."

CUT OFF HAILMAN'S SALARY.

The Indiana Commission Decides He Cannot Be Paid from State Funds.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 31.—[Special.]—The Board of World's Fair Managers for Indiana today ordered that hereafter no committee shall have the power to employ any person to do any work for it, the pay for whose service is to come out of the public funds. The effect of the order is to take away all means for paying W. N. Hailman, agent of the Educational committee, out of the money appropriated for the use of the commission. If Mr. Hailman decides to remain in charge of the committee work he will have to depend for his pay upon the money donated the committee by the school children of the State. It will probably be arranged to pay Mr. Hailman out of that fund, as his services are desired by the committee.

Another question that agitated the commission was the closing of the Exposition Sunday. A batch of communications asking that the Fair be closed Sunday were presented. An effort was made to refer the communications to the directors of the National Commission, but Commissioner Connor of this city took the ground that such action was cowardly and insisted that the commission ought to express itself one way or the other. After much talking and voting on amendments a motion that the communications be forwarded to the National Commission with the request that the Fair be closed Sunday was defeated by a vote of 9 to 17.

The Auditing committee's report showed that the board has a balance of $68,000. The apparent need of economy caused a motion to be adopted instructing the Executive committee to apportion to each standing committee the amount of money it is expected to expend, the apportionment to be made in accordance with the importance of the exhibit to be made.

PRETTY, PETITE, AND TWENTY.

Sketch of Miss Alice Rideout, the Talented Young Western Sculptress.

Miss Alice Rideout, soon to arrive in Chicago to complete the work on her groups designed for the Woman's Building, is a dainty little maiden barely 20 years old and appearing even younger. There is a broad power in her designs that, while it does not suggest masculinity, makes it hard to fancy them the work of such little hands; but the inner force is radiantly expressed by strength and rare sweetness of countenance. Her manner is unaffectedly simple and charming, unaltered since she has changed from an obscure school-girl to one of the most noted young women of America. So busy and quiet has she been about her art that to many her results have been a sort of surprise, but those nearest her have long confidently anticipated her success. Since she has become famous she has been besieged by reporters; yet the "eternal patience" which is said to be one with genius Miss Rideout graciously extends to all. She has been made much of, but it cannot spoil her. Of her flattering notices she says: "I truly believe I am celebrated. I am sorry, but I cannot keep it up. If it were only modeling I wouldn't mind, but I am expected to know everything from the time of Phidias down. I wish they would stop talking about it. I can't pick up a paper without finding my name there coupled with the words 'wonder,' 'genius,' etc. If I was a genius it would be all right, but my ideas come too slowly for that. I studied for weeks before I had the least idea what to put in those groups."

MISS ALICE RIDEOUT.

Nevertheless genius is there. There is no mistaking its fruit. The attention of the public was first called to Miss Rideout by a fine head of Sitting Bull, an account of which, together with a very pretty dog story, has been going the rounds of the papers ever since. Visiting her in the San Francisco studio recently a lady ventured to ask the foundation of the romance. She replied naively: "I have a dog." Further than this, it was learned that the dog—a huge mastiff, actually did break something in an artist's studio which she afterwards mended; but that it was in this accidental way that her talent was discovered is fiction. It has been the ambition of her life to be a sculptor. A bust of President Harrison, hastily made at the time of his visit to the Pacific coast, next attracted much notice. Mrs. Leland Stanford, early recognizing the ability of the young artist, gave orders for busts of herself and husband. That of Mrs. Stanford is nearing completion.

The prize models, as submitted to Mrs. Palmer in the late competition, were, as stipulated, expressly typical of women. The first group represents the attributes of woman. A central winged figure is Purity, with Sacrifice and Charity at her feet. Sacrifice in the garb of a nun is melting her jewels in a crucible, and Charity is, as she is usually represented, with two children. In the second group Higher Civilization is the central winged figure. She is in the act of giving the torch of learning to the Modern Woman in student gown and cap, while on the other hand the Woman of the Dark Ages is groping in vain for the light. The pediment design shows woman in the various walks of life. As artist, author, school-teacher, nurse, and housekeeper, with singular grace and beauty, the figures stand to represent the women of the world and their work, and to speak of one American girl and her work to assembled nations.

TO RAISE A FUND FOR FLORIDA.

The State Commission Is Unable to Raise the Money, So a New Plan Is Proposed.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 31.—[Special.]—The Florida World's Fair directory, chosen at the State World's Fair convention last October, has publicly announced its inability to raise the $100,000 for an exhibit under the county apportionment plan, either by contributions or taxation, and is about ready to disband and transfer whatever rights and privileges it has secured for Florida to any organization which may succeed it. Mr. Arthur C. Jackson, a well-known lecturer on Florida and a man of travel and experience in such matters, has devised a plan of raising $200,000. All subscribers to the fund are to be allowed advertising space in the Florida Gazetteer, to be distributed in large numbers, the greater portion of subscriptions to be devoted to the erection of a Florida State building and to State exhibits. Yesterday Gov. Fleming appointed Mr. Jackson and Joseph Hirst, now Secretary of Installation at the Exposition, to be State World's Fair Commissioners for Florida. Today Mr. Henry M. Flagler of New York, the Standard Oil magnate, and the owner of the Ponce de Leon group of hotels in St. Augustine, subscribed $20,000 for the Florida fund and the announcement of it created intense enthusiasm in support of the project. Florida's $200,000 will be raised without a doubt.

ALL SHOULD SUPPORT THE FAIR.

Ferd Peck Relates His Interview with President Harrison.

NEW YORK, March 31.—[Special.]—Ferd W. Peck is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He saw President Harrison yesterday in Washington and had a lengthy talk with him on the subject of the appropriation for the Exposition. To a reporter Mr. Peck gave in substance his conversation with the President, as follows:

"The President thought that all citizens should loyally support the Exposition, because it was given under the auspices of the government and represented a grand period in American history. In his judgment it would be discreditable to any party not to support the great enterprise. He favored the appropriation.

"I doubt very much whether Congress will give the $5,000,000 asked for in the bill. But whether it does or not the Exposition will be a great success. We only asked for one-fourth of the amount required. It was not asked for as a gift, either, but merely as from a stockholder to receive the pro rata share of the receipts."

Mr. Peck said he had been in Florida several weeks for his health. Both Democrats and Republicans in the South were impressed favorably with the President and his administration.

BOLIVIA, PERU, AND HONDURAS.

Good Progress Reported Everywhere—Honduras Mines and Mining.

PANAMA, March 23.—Lieut. W. E. Safford, Chicago Fair Commissioner, has returned to Lima from a long journey in Bolivia. He says that now everything looks very hopeful. Col. Palacio, the Peruvian Commissioner, is making preparations to bring representatives of all the principal tribes of Indians of the Peruvian forest region, who are said to be very interesting from an ethnological point of view. He is a man of action, learning, and means and for some time was Prefect of the Provinces of Amazonas and Loreto, where these wild Indians live.

Dr. R. Fritzgartner, who is in charge of the preparation of the exhibit to be sent by Honduras to the Chicago Exposition, says that the work here is making a good progress. Commissioners have been organized in all the departments of the country, the Governor of each department being the head of its commission. The next number of the *Honduras Mining Journal* will be devoted entirely to the subject of the display to be made by Honduras in the department of mines and mining, the article being published in both English and Spanish. The President and members of the Cabinet are devoting much time and work to the matters relating to the Exposition.

Italian Government's Favorable Attitude.

ROME, March 31.—Replying to the Sculptor Signor Monteverde, who sent to him a resolution adopted by the artists in Rome in favor of taking part in the Chicago Columbian Exposition, the Marquis di Rudini the Prime Minister, has written a letter in which he says that he approves of the artist's intention, as the government will be glad to see Italian art worthily represented. The Marquis also recalls the fact that the government, although it would itself take no official part in the exhibition, had promised its moral support to Italian exhibiters. The Marquis concluded by stating that he had well-founded confidence that friendly relations between Italy and the United States would be reëstablished by the time set for the holding of the World's Fair at Chicago. The government would facilitate in every possible manner the transportation and safe-keeping of the Italian exhibits.

Quay Opposed to Sunday Opening.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 31.—Senator M. S. Quay was asked today by a reporter if he favored the World's Fair being kept open on Sundays. He replied: "No, I do not. No possible good could be accomplished by keeping the Fair open on Sunday other than an increase of revenue, and the opinion of those who are opposed to such a course should be respected. I am personally opposed to keeping the Fair open on Sundays."

Exposition Notes.

The Illinois Woman's Exposition Board will meet next Tuesday.

The National Commission will assemble for its April session April 6.

Frank Hatton, editor of the Washington *Post*, and who has been a stanch friend of the Fair was at headquarters yesterday learning the status and needs of the Exposition.

Secretary Culp of the Committee on Ceremonies has submitted to President Palmer a complete report of the doings of the Committee on Ceremonies since its organization. The report contains no facts beyond those previously published.

Director H. B. Stone, who has been frequently mentioned as a candidate for the next President of the Board of Directors, said yesterday there was no use in considering his name. "I could not be a candidate," he said. "It is absolutely impossible. This is final, and those who know me understand that when I say final it means nothing else."

Gov. Fleming of Florida has appointed Joseph Hirst Secretary of the Bureau of Installation, one of the World's Fair Commissioners for Florida. Mr. Hirst, it is announced, will probably be made Executive Commissioner of the State World's Fair Board. He was formerly one of the National Commissioners of that State, but resigned to accept the office which he now holds.

Some time ago Secretary Dickinson received from J. S. Comins of Holyoke, Mass., a petition with numerous signatures protesting against opening the Fair Sundays. The petitioners have changed their minds, and Secretary Dickinson yesterday received the following from Mr. Comins: "We protested in blindness against the opening of the Exposition Sunday. The Lord has mercifully opened our eyes. We now know that all should have religious liberty, and we, therefore, request that the Columbian Exposition be kept open on Sundays."

REPORT ON THE BARDSLEY MATTER.

Finding of the Investigating Committee—What the Members Advise.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 31.—The report of the Bardsley Investigating committee was completed this morning and was presented to the Council Committee on Finance this afternoon for action. The committee advises: First, the passage of an ordinance regulating city deposits; second, the increasing of the City Treasurer's bond to $250,000; third, that the City Controller be required to audit State as well as city funds. The report continues:

Your committee would state that nothing in the course of the examination shows that Wanamaker had any dealings with Bardsley, or was responsible for the wrecking of the Keystone Bank.

Briefly as may be summarized, it is shown that Bardsley invested in speculation $1,116,693. This money was paid to his brokers, Glendenning & Co., principally through checks on the Keystone Bank, though it appears that more than $150,000 was borrowed by him from the People's Bank with which to buy stock from William H. Kemble, Peter A. B. Widener, and William L. Elkins, after depositing $104,307 of State funds in that bank. Upon this total speculation of $1,116,693, Bardsley made losses aggregating $170,569, and gains of $118,634, a net loss of $51,935, which should be increased by the $100,000 of Baltimore Traction company bonds.

A recapitulation of accounts shows that Bardsley's net deficiency, without counting $1,121,043 sunk in the Keystone Bank in due-bills and checks, is $553,835. In addition to this his unlawful gains swell the sum to $778,835. Should the City and County of Philadelphia be finally charged with the amount of personal property tax due and remaining unpaid to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania June 1, 1891, and should all payments made by John Bardsley out of commingled funds prior to June 1, 1891, be regarded as legitimate, irrespective of the sources from which the moneys paid were derived, the total possible losses to the city might be estimated at $1,268,509.

FAILURES FOR THE LAST QUARTER.

"Bradstreet's" Report with a Comparison of Last Year's List.

NEW YORK, March 31.—[Special.]—The following table is from *Bradstreet's* report of failures for the quarters ending March 31, 1892 and 1891:

	NUMBER OF FAILURES.	
	1892.	1891.
Indiana	53	65
Illinois	126	117
Missouri	91	63
Michigan	76	81
Kansas	80	92
Wisconsin	59	53
Minnesota	65	52
Iowa	64	73
Nebraska	70	176
North Dakota	3	7
Canada	559	566
Totals for United States	3,207	3,401

	ASSETS.	
	1892.	1891.
Indiana	$ 204,000	$ 403,350
Illinois	1,090,318	565,060
Missouri	712,550	2,854,700
Michigan	585,987	525,525
Kansas	280,400	761,850
Wisconsin	448,200	426,900
Minnesota	251,119	218,[illegible]35
Iowa	209,370	460,446
Nebraska	282,425	702,293
North Dakota	20,000	27,579
Canada	2,205,208	2,046,935
Totals for United States	17,754,944	22,861,883

	LIABILITIES.	
	1892.	1891.
Indiana	$ 320,950	$ 669,781
Illinois	1,675,738	966,445
Missouri	1,539,950	4,061,500
Michigan	886,084	842,273
Kansas	560,150	1,481,406
Wisconsin	703,200	705,100
Minnesota	559,565	378,328
Iowa	306,453	711,063
Nebraska	463,100	1,111,261
North Dakota	56,978	57,400
Canada	4,866,219	5,103,381
Totals for United States	35,361,749	44,348,783

WILL DRIVE AWAY MANY SEAMEN.

What Canadians Think of the Treasury Ruling—Exodus from Quebec.

TORONTO, Ont., March 31.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Chicago stating that the Treasury Department at Washington has decided that Canadian seamen can no longer be employed on lake vessels flying the American flag, but must give way for American seamen, is being discussed in marine circles. The decision of the Treasury Department will interfere more with Windsor, St. Catherines, Port Dalhousie and other Canadian ports near the border than with Toronto. Vesselmen think the decision will not affect Canadian seamen much, as nearly all Canadians sailing under the American flag are naturalized American citizens. W. A. Geddes thought Canadian vessel owners should retaliate by refusing to employ the American seamen who come over in large numbers for the season.

MONTREAL, Que., March 31.—[Special.]—The annual exodus of French-Canadians to the United States has commenced and the people are leaving the province by thousands to seek work. Hundreds are starting from the principal points daily throughout the province. The parishes on the Lower St. Lawrence are being literally depopulated, and in some instances farmers are leaving good farms to take positions in the States. The exodus furnishes a striking answer to the rejoicings of the government organs over the prosperity that prevails.

HIT THE ELROY BANK.

EXPERT CRACKSMEN WRECK ITS VAULTS AND SAFE.

Nitro-Glycerine and Fine Tools Did the Work—The Booty Was $3,500, Papers, and Jewelry—Tough Arch Enyart Rode Three Miles with a Mortal Wound from the Marshal's Gun—North Dakota's Grain in Stack and Shock Is Unfit for Market.

ELROY, Wis., March 31.—[Special.]—The local bank owned and operated by Edmund Hart was robbed early this morning. The cracksmen, evidently experts from the fine tools left behind them, wrecked the bank vault and safe with nitro-glycerine. They secured about $3,500 in coin and currency, $2,400 being in gold and $200 in silver. Beside cash the burglars got a bundle of valuable papers and securities and some jewelry left at the bank for safe keeping. Other papers were torn to fragments by the explosives used.

The bank is one block only from the depot, and the vault and safe must have been blown between midnight and 1:30 a. m., while freight-trains were switching in the yards, as no one heard any explosion. The vault and safe, both strongly modern, were wrecked, the cash-box inside of the safe being blown to pieces and its fragments mixed up with chunks of gold and silver.

The robbers gained an entrance to the bank by prying open the front door with a pickax. They then drilled a hole in the vault door beside the combination and blew the combination off. The safe inside was opened in a like manner.

Beside the vault were found parts of fine steel tools and the nitro-glycerine that was not used. There is no clew to the gang that did the job. No one saw them come or go. The robbery caused business to be suspended for the day. The bank is the only one in Elroy, has a capital of $90,000, and its depositors will lose nothing.

WISCONSIN'S WINDOW SMASHER.

Woman with a Peculiar Monomania Under Arrest at West Superior.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., March 31.—[Special.]—A woman was arrested at midnight who is thought to be the erratic and notorious "window smasher" known as Harriet Reece, who created a sensation in Ashland recently. She was noticed acting strangely on Tower avenue, in front of the offices of Drs. C. V. and L. W. Beebe, and arrested on suspicion. She told this story: "My nom de plume is Mary O'Brien, but my real name is Mrs. E. J. Haley, and my husband is a well-to-do St. Paul druggist. I came here to smash Dr. Carl Beebe's windows. He formerly lived in Sparta, Wis. He once gave me a hypodermic injection and I swore revenge. The St. Paul police, when they sent me out of town, said he had moved to Superior."

"Why do I break windows? O, I like to hear the crash and jingle. I use stones like this," producing one from the bosom of her dress. The woman is well dressed and good looking. She will be examined as to her sanity.

MARSHAL PHILLIPS GOT HIS MAN.

Tough Arch Enyart Rode Three Miles with a Mortal Wound.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 31.—[Special.]—At McFall, Gentry County, this afternoon, City Marshal Phillips shot and mortally wounded Arch Enyart, a young tough. Enyart was wanted on a warrant charging him with disturbing the peace, and when the Marshal attempted to arrest him he put spurs to his horse and fled. The Marshal fired, the ball striking Enyart in the back and passing clear through his right lung lodging in his coat in front. In spite of this wound he rode for nearly three miles before he fell from his horse. He can not recover.

NORTH DAKOTA GRAIN DAMAGE.

That in Stack and Shock Unfit for Market and Probably Worthless.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 31.—The farmers in North Dakota are just beginning to realize the extent of the damage done their grain in stack as well as in shock the last winter. It has been reported that grain in shock would be in better condition for thrashing this spring than stacked grain, but the approach of spring with its usual warm rains has settled the question. Grain in the shock is wet and swelled and the warm rains will certainly cause it to sprout, making it unfit for anything except feed. It is safe to say that all grain left in the shock through the winter and up to the present time is unfit for market, if not utterly worthless. Even grain in stack through the winter is damaged. While the straw seems to be dry, the grain is damp and soft and a good share of it is musty. The hard winds through the winter drove the snow so far in the stack as to affect the whole when the snow melted. The driving snow-storm, followed by mild weather, has been repeated several times this winter, hence the result mentioned. That there will be millions of bushels of grain unfit for market this spring in the Northwest cannot be questioned.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETIES.

Close of the South Central Wisconsin Convention—Other Meetings.

SYCAMORE, Ill., March 31.—[Special.]—The third annual conference of the Elgin district of Christian Endeavor Society convened in the First Congregational Church today. About seventy-five delegates, representing their respective societies, were present. The convention opened last evening with a praise service, followed by the address of welcome by Dr. Hunter, pastor of the Sycamore Congregational Church, which was responded to by Miss Jennie Davidson of Elgin. The address of the evening was given by the Rev. J. Wolfenden of Chicago upon "Christian Manhood."

WATERTOWN, Wis., March 31.—[Special.]—The sessions of the Third Annual convention of the South Central Wisconsin Union Y. P. S. C. E. were continued today with renewed interest. The reports from the different societies showed a satisfactory condition of the Union. The principal addresses were delivered by the Rev. T. S. Johnson, Bishop Reinke, the Revs. W. D. Gibson, O. W. Carrier, and H. J. Ferris. Mrs. S. W. Sabin, Miss Martha Brennecke, and Mrs. E. M. Williams of Chicago addressed the convention upon the subject of missions. The convention closed with a consecration meeting this evening led by the President of the Union.

CLINTON, Ia., March 31.—[Special.]—The two days' convention of the Christian Endeavor Societies of this part of the State opened today. The Rev. Dr. Burkhalter of Cedar Rapids made a strong address at the opening. There will be three sessions tomorrow, closing the session. Tomorrow's sessions will have special subjects for discussions, prominent among which are a testimony meeting, "How to Make Song More Effective," a question drawer, a temperance address, and a one hour's business meeting.

TAKING THE CHURCH INTO POLITICS.

Plan of Mr. Todd to Form a People's Church for General Discussions.

TOPEKA, Kas., March 31.—[Special.]—The Rev. W. G. Todd, for two years past pastor of the Unitarian Church in this city, has issued a call for a mass-meeting next Sunday to organize the People's Church. Mr. Todd appeared before the People's Party Central committee and attempted to interest the politicians in his scheme. It is Mr. Todd's idea to organize in the large towns People's Churches at which laboring men can assemble and discuss what he terms "Moral and Political Questions." Many of the People's party politicians here have been attending his meetings, as he preaches political sermons almost exclusively. He has gotten into several newspaper discussions while defending the new party, and is in close touch with all its leaders. In a circular Mr. Todd asks all those who have no connection with other churches, and more especially those who feel ostrasized by them on account of their social position or their attitude of unbelief to assist him in opposition to the orthodox churches, which are pronounced societies for advancing the interests of plutocracy. He proposes to frame a fraternity "that can receive with open arms the poor, the mentally and spiritually needy, and even the outcast, and can welcome every honest thinker who, however much he may differ with us in opinions, will work with us and for the upbuilding of humanity without neutralizing his good offices with an imposition of sectarian or political bonds."

Mabel Swartz's Alleged Murderers.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 31.—The Coroner's jury which has been investigating the murder of Mabel Swartz in a tough resort here has found for murder in the first degree against Fred Crafton, husband of the woman, who did the shooting, Lew Foley, James Kavanaugh, and Ida Jamieson. The Swartz girl was 18 years old, and an adopted child of ex-Mayor Swartz of Sioux City. She eloped with Crafton a few months ago and went to Nebraska, taking a large amount of valuables with her. For these valuables she was murdered.

Washington Davis Crushed to Death.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 31.—[Special.]—Washington Davis, Superintendent of the Grand Rapids Transfer company, was crushed to death today under a ton of glass. Seven men were engaged in removing a box containing four huge plates of heavy store front glass, and Mr. Davis was overseeing the job. The box tilted forward, and turning over struck Davis in the face and fell on him. He was crushed down under the weight and his face and head crushed out of shape. Mr. Davis was one of the best known citizens of Grand Rapids, and was 50 years of age.

Northeastern Wisconsin Teachers.

OSHKOSH, Wis., March 31.—[Special.]—Today's exercises in the Northeastern Wisconsin Teachers' Association were held in the State Normal School Building. Papers were read by the following: Supt. C. E. Patzer of Manitowoc, Principal H. J. Evans of Neenah, Supt. W. H. Williams of Antigo, Principal A. W. Burton of Oconto, Miss Helen A. Woods of Oshkosh, Prof. A. H. Tolman of Ripon, Prof. L. W. Briggs of Oshkosh, and Supt. G. N. Mitchell of Fond du Lac. A banquet was held this evening. The meeting closes tomorrow.

Found Her Boy and a Dying Husband.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 31.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lyon of Huron, S. D., has just found her 6-year-old boy, who had been taken from her several years ago by her runaway husband. The boy and his father were found at Bon Homme, S. D. Lyon was in bed and in the last stages of consumption. He refused to give the boy up and the child wished to remain with his father. It was necessary to employ force to get him away. Mrs. Lyon is a woman of wealth.

Veterans Gain First Blood.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 31.—[Special.]—The case by Veteran William Coe against the Soldiers' Home Board on account of the new rule providing that all pension money in excess of $4 a month shall be turned into the home treasury was brought up in the Circuit Court today. Judge Adsit granted a temporary injunction against the board, and issued an order requiring the board to show cause April 4 why the injunction should not be made permanent.

Will Probably Appeal the Case.

OMAHA, Neb., March 31.—[Special.]—Judge Woolworth, counsel for the Western Union, in speaking of Judge Brewer's decision annulling the Union Pacific-Western Union Telegraph contract, stated that he could not say positively whether or not that decree would be accepted as final until the full text of the finding is received and the attorneys have had a consultation. He, however, thought it probable that the case would be appealed.

Wants Keeper Parkis Removed.

LANSING, Mich., March 31.—[Special.]—The State Board of Corrections and Charities, which recently investigated the management of the Calhoun County Poor-House, submitted its report to Gov. Winans today. It found that unusual severity in the punishment of inmates is practiced and that a rule prohibiting inmates from making their complaints to the County Superintendents of the Poor is enforced. The report recommends the repeal of this rule and the dismissal of Keeper Parkis. His wife is matron of the institution.

Mackinaw Ice Is Ready to Go.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., March 31.—[Special.]—The ice between St. Ignace and Mackinaw Island needs only a west wind to take it out. The Island mail carrier crossed with dogs this morning and was four hours getting back this afternoon. He was watched with glasses and made British landing. The ice between St. Ignace and Mackinaw City is broken badly and rotten, and great patches of open water show in the straits. The weather is cooler tonight.

Ashland's Miscellaneous Investigation.

ASHLAND, Wis., March 31.—[Special.]—The latest phase of the grand jury investigation of boodlers is the probable arrest of a county official on a charge of bribery. The amount involved is said to be less than $50. The county road contracts are now being investigated. Twenty-five thousand dollars has been expended. Testimony is being taken of all kinds on different matters to be sifted afterwards.

Suicide of Judge Sloan's Brother.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 31.—[Special.]—Arthur Sloan, aged 25 years, a brother of Judge W. P. Sloan and a member of one of the most prominent families of Southern Illinois, committed suicide last evening in his room in the Central Hotel at Golconda, Ill., by taking poison. His mind, it is said, had been unbalanced for some time as a result of ill health.

Creston's Anti-Saloon Bluff.

CRESTON, Ia., March 31.—[Special.]—Injunctions were issued today against a half dozen of Creston saloon men and the owners of buildings. This, however, is but a repetition of the tactics of former years. There is not a single case of an injunction having any more effect here than the Prohibitory law. The saloons are closed now, but they are usually closed when the grand jury is in session.

Forged His Father's Name for $7,000.

NILES, Mich., March 31.—[Special.]—The fact has just become public that Samuel Bishop of Berrien Springs, has forged the name of his father-in-law, Jacob Krall, to $7,000 worth of paper. Of this amount $2,000 is held by the banks of Niles and the remainder by farmers near Berrien Springs.

Baby Born in the Bloomington Depot.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 31.—[Special.]—Mrs. C. L. Williams, a resident of Fish, Champaign County, who was on her way to the home of her mother in Mahomet, Ill., gave birth to a fine healthy girl in the passenger depot of the Big Four this morning. Both are doing well.

Muskegon Lake's Ice Has Gone.

MUSKEGON, Mich., March 31.—[Special.]—A strong south wind today drove the ice out of Muskegon Lake. Navigation is open. The entrance to the harbor has been free from ice all winter. Chicago and Milwaukee boats will arrive Monday.

Elmer Farris Acquitted.

PARIS, Ill., March 31.—[Special.]—The trial of Elmer Farris for the murder of Thomas Benson ended today. The jury acquitted the defendant. Benson was killed June 11, 1891, after a quarrel with Farris. The defense claimed that Farris acted in self-defense.

Exonerated the Mill Owners.

EAST JORDAN, Mich., March 31.—The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the East Jordan mill explosion exonerates the owners and employés. The accident is attributed to low water in the boilers, but why the water should have been low is not known.

The Influence of the Teachers.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 31.—[Special.]—Supt. W. C. Hewett, Secretary of the Michigan Educational committee of the World's Fair, addressed the teachers at the institute this evening on the subject: "The Teachers' Influence."

Northwest Notes.

Professor John H. Finley of New York, has accepted the Knox College Presidency, and will begin duty in May.

The ice has gone out of Black Lake, and navigation once more is opened. The steamer Kalamazoo will make its regular tri-weekly trips between Holland, Mich., and Chicago April 5.

The Civil Engineer of the Ohio and Mississippi railway company has notified several Salem, Ill., citizens that they were occupying premises which belonged to the railway company. An examination of the records proved his claim.

A Man of Regular Habits.

Old Dr. Holyoke, of Salem, who had a public dinner given him on his 100th birthday, Aug. 1, 1828, whereat he drank his glass, smoked his pipe, and perhaps made his speech, told the temperance people of his latter days, when they ascribed his longevity to temperate habits: "Yes, gentlemen, I have always been regular, very regular. When I go out to see my patients in the forenoon, if they do not offer me about 11 o'clock some good old Jamaica rum, I go home and take a glass. At dinner I drink cider with a glass of Madeira or port. At 4 o'clock I take some Santa Cruz rum; and when I go to bed my darter mixes me a good stiff gin-sling. Yes; I've always been very regular in my habits; will you take a glass of any thing, reverend sir?"—*Boston Advertiser.*

About Spring Riding Habits.

Riding habits for spring are made with skirts much longer than last year; they fall at least a dozen inches below the stirrup. The bodice, too, is very much changed; where dark colors were mostly worn, light—one might say bright—colors will be seen, crimson and navy blue being so far the preferred shades. One favorite bodice is of Jersey cloth, fitting closely and firmly to the body; another is the smooth, shining broadcloth, narrowly tucked; and still another, but less seen, is the black velvet design once in a while relieved by a white shirt bosom. The favorite hat is the melon or yachting hat or the beaver with a gauze veil.

BOSS BURNS' MISTAKE.

HE LEFT A SWITCH OPEN AND FOUR MEN SUFFER.

One of the Princeton (Ind.) Wreck Victims May Die—"Telegraph Pole" Miller "Sassed" the Judge, Who Doubled His Sentence—A Rich Farmer's Peculiar Mania—Pang Yim, Indianapolis' Sensational Asiatic, Charged with Arson—Why Brazil's Depot Was Burned.

PRINCETON, Ind., March 31.—[Special.]—At Becks Station, three miles west of here, at 9 o'clock this morning freight-train No. 74, engine No. 13, going west on the Lake Erie and St. Louis railroad, running about twenty miles an hour, ran in an open switch and dashed into some freight-cars standing on a side track. The engine and thirteen cars were ditched and completely destroyed. They were loaded with grain. Five trainmen were injured, four very badly. One may die.

The Injured.

DELANEY, PETER, fireman, head and face severely cut.
CRAMER, HENRY, conductor, body and limbs bruised.
ROBERTS, J. T., head brakeman, head and face terribly cut, arms and legs badly injured.
ROSENBERGER, JOHN, engineer, badly cut and bruised on body.
WRIGHT, W. O., brakeman, legs and arms badly crushed and severe cuts on face and head.

Wright's injuries are serious. His suffering was terrible.

The wreck was caused by Charles Burns, section boss, and an old hand, leaving the switch open. All the injured men are residents of Huntingburg, Ind.

"TELEGRAPH POLE" MILLER.

Impudence in Court Gets Him a Double Sentence—His Peculiar Mania.

BRAZIL, Ind., March 31.—[Special.]—J. K. Miller, who finished a term of thirty days in the county jail today for cutting telegraph poles, was again sentenced to sixty days in jail before he left the city on another and similar charge. The company claims that it has three more charges against Miller, which it will file in rotation as soon as his sentence expires. Miller is believed to be insane. He will crow like a rooster and go through many strange maneuvers in his cell.

The first sentence he was given this morning was thirty days in jail, but as soon as it was announced he arose to his feet and said: "That's no sentence at all. I can stand on my head that long, Judge."

The Judge promptly doubled the sentence. The accused owns a fine farm two miles west of here, on the National road, and is rated as one of the wealthiest farmers in the county. His mania for cutting telegraph poles is unequaled. He vows the National road in front of his premises belongs to him, and that he will cut down every telegraph pole raised on his property.

SOUTHERN INDIANA TEACHERS.

Gov. Chase Lectures and Is Given an Informal Reception.

PRINCETON, Ind., March 31.—[Special.]—The fifteenth annual meeting of the Southern Indiana Teachers' Association began a two-days' session here with nearly 300 teachers in attendance. The welcome address was made by the Hon. W. D. Robinson of the Princeton School Board, with a response by Supt. Williams of Franklin. The inaugural address was made by Miss Anna Suter, President of the association. Interesting papers were read on various subjects pertaining to schools and teaching. Among those were: "The Great Teacher," by Supt. Hunke, Vincennes; "High School Commissions," by Supt. Leavenworth, Mt. Vernon; "The Teacher's Greatest Need," by Supt. Hoffman, Washington; "Some Needed Changes in Our Course of Study," by Supt. Layne, Evansville; "Sphere of the Text-Book," by Prof. Boyce, Princeton.

Tonight Gov. Chase lectured. Every vacant space was occupied and many were unable to gain admittance. An informal reception was tendered the Governor after the lecture.

Greedy Indiana Fish Poachers.

LA PORTE, Ind., March 31.—[Special.]—Illegal fishing has been carried on to such an extent in this county that State Fish Commissioner Dennis caused a warrant to be issued to a local officer directing him to visit English Lake and along the Kankakee River and search for fish nets and seines. He was absent three days and captured twenty-eight gill nets, varying from fifty to 200 feet in length. In some cases the fish were literally fenced out by nets and prevented from passing up or down the river.

All net owners will be prosecuted. Much of the fish has been sent to the Chicago market.

Pang Yim Charged with Arson.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 31.—[Special.]—Pang Yim, the Chinese tea merchant who recently eloped with pretty 17-year-old Ida Norton and married her in Chicago, was arrested tonight to answer a charge of arson. His store on Massachusetts avenue was twice discovered to be on fire last night, but the blaze was extinguished before the almost certain evidences of incendiarism were destroyed. Yim gave bond for his appearance.

North Indiana M. E. Conference.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 31.—[Special.]—The only business of general interest transacted by the North Indiana M. E. Conference today was the presentation by Bishop Fitzgerald of a petition signed by all the Presiding Elders of the Northwest Indiana Conference asking that Logansport be added to that district. Encroachments on the conference territory are zealously resisted and the request was unanimously refused.

Why the Clay City Depot Was Burned.

BRAZIL, Ind., March 31.—William Lankford was sentenced to four years for burning the new Evansville and Indianapolis depot at Clay City, Ind., several weeks ago. Lankford says Louis Siegle, a wealthy citizen of that place, hired him to do the job and Siegle has been arrested. The building was burned because its location was objectionable to a portion of the residents of the city.

William Sicks Lost His Youthful Bride.

LEBANON, Ind., March 31.—[Special.]—William Sicks of Thorntown, a father of three children, lost his wife two weeks ago. Today he came here with Miss Luella Holmes, aged 16, also of Thorntown, and they were married. A telephone order arrived soon afterward to arrest Sicks and the Marshal placed him and his wife in jail. Abduction is charged against Sicks. The girl's father came this evening and took her home.

A RULE FOR HETHERINGTON'S CASE.

Result of an Investigation by Friends of the Lieutenant.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 31.—[Special.]—Friends of Lieut. Hetherington having raised the question of the right of the Consular Court of Japan to try him, or even to hold him for the murder of Robinson, parties here have caused an investigation of the matter to be made at Washington and find that the principle laid down by the Supreme Court in the case of John M. Ross, who was convicted in the Consular Court of Japan of murder, applies in Hetherington's case, and that the rules applying to trials in said court are no infringements upon constitutional right of American citizens charged with crime in that country. This leaves no doubt as to how and where young Hetherington will be tried. The interest in the matter here is intense and will remain so until the verdict is known.

Seven Prisoners Tunnel from Jail.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 31.—[Special.]—Seven prisoners in the county jail escaped this morning by tunneling. Among the number was John Boyd (negro), charged with wrecking the Western North Carolina train at Bortian's bridge last August, when twenty-two people were killed.

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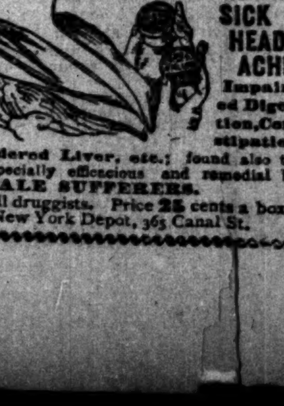

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MACINTOSHES.—Almost every man wants a Macintosh, but almost every man hasn't one. Have you? We have them both double and single texture, with capes, from $6.50 to $30.00. Silk Umbrellas from $2.25 to $12.00.

SPECIAL SALE of Bath Robes. Many patterns of Bath Robes have been reduced from $5.00 to $3.35; many more from $6.00 to $4.45. Finer ones in like proportion. They are worth looking at.

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From a photograph taken near Cleveland city limits.

The April 'Century'
(Ready everywhere Friday, April 1st)

Contains an interesting and suggestive article (fully illustrated) on "Our Common Roads," by Isaac B. Potter, editor of the magazine "Good Roads," and a practical engineer. The article points out the enormous loss to the country through the present condition of American roads, and offers practical suggestions for their bettering, in chapters on "Dirt Roads," "Rolling," "Macadam," etc.

The table of contents of this number is of unusual variety, including:

The Total Solar Eclipses of 1889. *Illus.* By Prof. Holden, of Lick Observatory.
Fishing for Pearls in Australia. *Illustrated.* The Experiences of a Diver.
The Ocean Postal Service. By Ex-Postmaster-General James.
What is Poetry? By Edmund Clarence Stedman.
Did the Greeks Paint Sculpture? *Illustrated.* By Edward Robinson, of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.
The Feast of the Marys. *Illustrated.* And "The Story of the Two Marys," two papers by Mr. and Mrs. Pennell.
Wolcott Balestier. A biographical sketch by Edmund Gosse.
"Starving at Taskoma." *Illustrated.* By John Heard, Jr.
Serial Novels and Stories. By Rudyard Kipling, Wolcott Balestier, Hamlin Garland, Weir Mitchell, M. E. Angus.
The Mother of Washington. *Illustrated.* By Ella Bassett Washington.
A Yankee Sea-Fight in Japan. *Illustrated.* "The 'Wyoming' in the Straits of Shimonoséki." By William Elliot Griffis.
Italian Old Masters. By W. J. Stillman, with engraving by T. Cole.
Poems; By Arlo Bates, Clinton Scollard, Louise Chandler Moulton, John Vance Cheney.
Topics of the Time. First Presidential Election under Ballot Reform—The New Electoral College.
Open Letters. The Yankee and Rebel Yells—Is Islam the Gospel for the Orient?—Dr. Weir Mitchell's "A Psalm of Death"—Aërial Navigation.
In Lighter Vein. Dakota Sketches—"In Lighter Vein"—Observations—Wall of an Old-Timer.

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GIVEN THEIR WEIGHT

THE IMPOSTS OF WASHINGTON PARK HANDICAP HORSES.

Corrigan's Riley, Poet Scout, and Santiago Lead the Lists—Neither Huron, Gorman, nor Wightman Will Start in the Memphis Derby—Anson Drops a Ball and a Game to the Spiders—Withers' Horses Sell Well—Yesterday's Races—Mercantile Telegraph Company Loses Its Suit.

Secretary Brewster of the Washington Park club yesterday made public the handicaps in two of the events to be contested at the summer meeting, the Oakwood and Great Western, both for all ages. In each of the events Ed Corrigan's great horse Riley is given the position of honor. In the Oakwood he is asked to take up 125 pounds and in the Great Western 127. Poet Scout comes next in the Oakwood and Santiago in the Great Western. The figures are:

THE OAKWOOD HANDICAP.

A sweepstakes for all ages, $50 each, h. f., or only $10 if declared out on or before May 1, 1892; $1,500 added; the second horse to receive $300, and the third $100 out of the stakes. Weights to be announced April 1, 1892. A winner of any race after the publication of weights of the value of $1,000 to carry 5 pounds extra; 125 nominations; one mile and a furlong:

Horse.	Age.	Lbs.	Horse.	Age.	Lbs.
Riley	5	125	Captain Al	5	103
Poet Scout	6	123	Rival	6	103
Yuston	5	120	Little Annie	4	102
Verge d'Or	5	120	Melanie	4	102
Ban Chief	5	120	Mollie Pitcher	4	102
Marion C.	a	118	Ormonde	4	102
Tellie Blackburn	5	118	San Gabriel	4	102
Senorita	5	116	Jake Saunders	5	102
Kingman	4	116	Notus	3	102
Forerunner	4	115	Yo Tambien	3	102
Bobby Beach	4	115	Gorman	3	102
Donatello	5	115	Robespierre	5	102
Al Farrow	a	114	Melody	4	101
Tale of ?	4	114	Mountjoy	4	101
Prince Fortunatus	a	114	Critic	3	101
Dungarven	4	114	Rosemont	5	101
Hoover	4	113	Ella Blackburn	4	101
Vallera	4	113	Georgetown	4	101
Nina Archer	5	112	Cantatrice	4	100
Princess Limo	5	112	Gunwad	5	100
Trust	4	111	Kilgore	4	100
Vortex	4	111	Recherche	4	100
Allison	4	110	Milldale	4	100
Ethel	4	109	Frederick III.	5	100
Kaiser	4	108	Cleopatra	4	100
Santa Anna	4	108	Viceroy	4	100
Erie	4	108	Prince	5	98
Bellevue	5	108	Ceverton	5	98
Longstreet	4	108	Dore	3	98
Thompson	3	107	Two Bits	3	98
Libretto	3	107	Mariner	3	97
Palestine	3	107	Ray S.	3	97
Semper Fidele	4	107	Jugurtha	4	97
Ormie	5	107	Irish Chief	3	97
Ja Ja	3	107	Judge Hughes	3	96
Bonapar	3	106	Helen N.	3	96
Take Notice	5	106	Old Pepper	3	96
Philora	4	106	Lotte	4	96
El Kindig	4	106	Walter	3	96
Bonnie Byrd	4	106	Bueno	3	95
Joe Carter	4	106	Tahoe	3	95
Dundee	4	106	Top Gallant	3	95
Outlook	6	106	Ogalaila	3	95
Blue Banner	4	105	Alf Allen	3	95
Experience	6	105	Romair	3	95
Silverado	4	105	Patti Rosa	3	95
Prophecy	6	105	Wadsworth	3	95
Deckler	6	105	Selina D.	3	95
Royal Flush	4	105	Redcap	3	95
Laura Davidson	6	105	Miss Knott	3	94
Pastor	4	105	Santine	3	93
Ludowie	4	105	Wautauga	3	93
Woodcraft	a	105	The Distiller	3	93
Chan Haskell	5	105	Annorean	3	92
Zaldivar	3	104	The Queen	3	92
Big Three	a	104	White Wings	3	92
Acclaim	4	104	Ulster	3	92
Van Buren	4	104	Jean	3	91
Little Billy	3	103	Bernardo	3	90
Garcia	3	103	Imp. Remedy	3	90
Come to Taw	5	103	Jim Head	3	90
Hypatica	3	103	Gayoso	3	90
Duke of Milpitas	4	103			

THE GREAT WESTERN HANDICAP.

A sweepstakes for all ages, $50 each, h. f., or only $10 if declared out on or before May 1, 1892; $2,000 added; the second horse to receive $500 and the third $200 out of the stakes. Weights to be announced April 1, 1892. A winner of any race after the publication of weights, of the value of $1,000, to carry five pounds; of $1,500, seven pounds extra. Eighty-six nominations. One mile and a half.

Horse.	Age.	Lbs.	Horse.	Age.	Lbs.
Riley	5	127	Duster	4	102
Santiago	5	123	Zaldivar	3	101
Poet Scout	6	122	San Joaquin	3	101
Yuston	5	118	Notus	3	101
Verge d'Or	4	117	Yo Tambien	3	101
Ban Chief	5	116	Little Billy	3	100
Marion C.	4	116	Hart Wallace	4	100
Kingman	4	115	Longwell	4	100
Long Shot	6	115	Gorman	3	100
Marchestone Jr.	6	114	Kenwood	4	100
Senorita	5	114	Pomfret	4	100
Donatello	5	114	Jake Saunders	5	100
Al Farrow	a	114	Aristocrat	4	100
Tenor	4	113	Little Annie	4	100
Valera	4	112	Two Bits	3	98
Trust	4	110	Leland	5	98
Highland	4	109	Carlsbad	3	98
Joe Blackburn	5	108	Viceroy	4	98
El Bell	4	108	Tall Bull	4	98
Ethel	4	108	Lew Weir	3	97
Rosalie	4	107	Frederick III.	5	97
Erie	4	107	R. D. Robbins	4	97
Ormie	4	107	Mollie Pitcher	4	97
Eager	5	107	Dore	3	96
Bellevue	4	107	Tom Paxton	3	96
Belmont	6	106	Mariner	3	96
Bob Forsythe	6	105	Jugurtha	4	95
Take Notice	5	105	Old Peper	3	95
Ja Ja	3	105	The Distiller	3	95
Santa Anna	4	105	Hispania	3	95
Laura Doxey	4	105	Helen N.	3	95
Oklahoma Kid	5	105	Tom Elliot	3	94
Patrick	4	105	Jennie S.	3	94
Phil Dwyer	6	104	Wadsworth	3	93
Dundee	4	104	Edith	3	92
Blue Banner	4	104	Sir Charles	3	92
Good-Bye	5	104	White Wings	3	92
Deckler	5	104	Jean	3	91
Come to Taw	5	104	Wautauga	3	90
Gilead	6	102	Jim Head	3	90
Van Buren	4	102	Gayoso	3	90
Duke of Milpitas	4	102	Emperor Regent	3	90
			Bonshell	3	90

THREE MEMPHIS DERBY HORSES.

Neither Gorman, Wightman, nor Huron Will Start in the Race.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—[Special.]—The best horses here are getting ready to leave or have gone. Gorman is in the Memphis Derby, but he will not start in it, as he goes hence direct to St. Louis. A letter just received from Tom Kiley says Wightman will not start in the Memphis Derby, as he will not be sufficiently seasoned when the race is run. With Gorman and Wightman out and the Memphis candidates short of work, Corrigan will have a sort of lien on the event with Phil Dwyer or Lew Weir. It is understood that Huron will not start in the Memphis Derby.

YOUR UNCLE ANSON'S FATAL MUFF.

He Drops a Ball and the Game in the Eleventh Inning.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 31.—[Special.]—The ninth game of the Chicago-Cleveland series was won by Cleveland in eleven innings today. It was one of the most exciting contests witnessed during the series. Chicago had the game well in hand during the eleventh. Two men were out, when Davies went to the bat. Virtue and O'Connor were on the bases. Davies knocked a grounder to Lawrence at third. The latter threw to Anson, and the venerable first-baseman surprised everybody by letting the ball get by him. Virtue and O'Conner scored and won the game for the Spiders. Schriever made a beautiful home run hit over the left field fence and Gumbert placed one over the fence in right field. Burkett and McAleer did magnificent work, capturing flies, some of which were seemingly safe hits. O'Conner's batting was one of the features of the game. The score follows:

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Childs, 2b.	5	1	1	1	2	1
Burkett, l. f.	6	1	3	4	0	1
Davies, r. f.	6	1	1	1	0	1
McKean, s. s.	6	0	2	2	4	0
Tebeau, 3b.	5	0	0	2	3	0
McAleer, c. f.	5	1	0	7	0	0
Virtue, 1b.	5	2	1	11	0	0
O'Connor, c.	6	3	4	5	1	0
Rettger, p.	1	0	1	0	2	0
[illegible], p.	4	1	2	0	4	0
Totals	49	10	15	33	15	3

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Wilmot, l. f.	3	1	1	4	0	2
[illegible]	6	1	2	3	3	1
Ryan, c. f.	7	0	0	1	0	0
Anson, 1b.	6	0	3	12	0	1
Dungan, r. f.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Lawrence, 3b.	6	0	0	2	0	2
Cooney, s. s.	5	2	2	1	2	1
[illegible], p.	2	1	1	0	2	0
Gumbert, p.	4	2	2	0	8	1
Schriver, c.	5	1	2	7	1	0
Totals	48	9	15	*32	16	8

*Two men out when winning run was made.

Cleveland	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	2—10
Chicago	0	3	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1— 9

Summary—Attendance—600. Home runs—Schriver, Gumbert. Two-base hits—Burkett, O'Conner, Rettger, Anson, Dungan, Schriver. Three-base hit—Davies. Base on balls—Wilmot, 3; Dungan, 2; Cooney, Schriver, Childs, Tebeau, McAleer, Virtue. Struck out—Childs, Tebeau, McAleer, Virtue, 2; Dungan, Schriver, Lawrence, Ryan. Umpire—Pete Browning. Time of game—2:30.

New Yorks, 8; Jaspers, 3.

NEW YORK, March 31.—[Special.]—The Giants returned from Richmond this morning and played their initial home game at the Polo Grounds with the players of Manhattan College, winning by a score of 8 to 3. The college boys were surprisingly strong, and with the services of Powers, pitcher of the Staten Island Cricketers, gave the leaguers an interesting battle. Fuller, at shortstop, attracted attention. He "caught on." Denny Lyons, the new third-baseman, also did well, making three two-baggers. When Ewing, on first base, threw the ball about he showed that his "glass arm" had not been cracked, and that it was as strong as in the good old days in years gone by.

New York	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	*—8
Jaspers	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0—3

Brooklyn, 17; Atlanta, 0.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 31.—[Special.]—Ward's team of Brooklyn stars opened Atlanta's new ball park, with 3,000 people present, this afternoon. Nine Atlanta players and two local amateurs made up the Atlanta team. All of the old-time lovers of the sport were present. The score follows:

ATLANTA.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Long, c.	0	0	2	0	0
Lawson, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Hill, 2b.	0	0	2	1	1
Berryhill, ss.	0	0	1	0	0
Glenn, 3b.	0	0	2	2	1
Campbell, r. f.	0	0	3	3	1
Bennett, c.	0	0	3	0	2
Lagomorsino, l. f.	0	0	1	1	0
Key, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0
Totals	0	2	*23	10	5

BROOKLYN.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Collins, r. f.	3	0	0	0	0
Ward, 2b.	4	2	1	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	2	2	3	3	0
Brouthers, 1b	3	2	10	2	0
O'Brien, l. f.	2	3	1	0	0
Griffin, c. f.	1	3	2	0	0
Corcoran, ss.	0	0	0	2	2
Kinslow, c.	0	1	8	0	0
Hart, p	2	2	2	4	1
Totals	17	15	27	11	3

*O'Brien out for interfering with fielder.

Atlanta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Brooklyn	5	1	0	2	0	2	5	2	0—17

Summary—Earned runs—Brooklyn, 3. Two-base hits—Joyce, Brouthers, O'Brien, Hart. Three-base hits—Ward, Hart. Left on bases—Atlanta, 5; Brooklyn, 9. Double play—Atlanta (Campbell-Key). Struck out—By Hart, 6; by Campbell, 1. Time—1:40.

THE WITHERS HORSES SELL WELL.

Experiment Goes to Fred Gebhard for $11,100—"Pittsburg Phil" Buys Three.

NEW YORK, March 31.—There was a big crowd at the sale of the Brookdale Stable of the late D. D. Withers this afternoon at the American Horse Exchange. There were big prices paid. S. B. Bruce was the auctioneer. The largest price brought was $11,100, by the 2-year-old chestnut filly Experiment, by Uncas—Essayyez II., by Cremorne. The animal was bought by D. Bradley, who represented Fred Gebhard. George E. Smith ("Pittsburg Phil") bought with good judgment. The following were also sold:

Brown colt, 3, by Uncas—Mimi; Baden Stable, $6,000.

Chestnut colt, 3, by Mortemer—Wanda, $3,000; Mrs. Loud.

Chestnut colt, 3, by Stonehenge—Nell, $2,000; H. Warnke.

Brown colt, 3, by Uncas—Cadence, $7,800; A. Wilkins.

Brown colt, 3, by Uncas—Necromancy, $4,200; G. E. Smith.

Chestnut filly, 3, by Mortemer—Addie, $4,100; William Lakeland.

Chestnut filly, 3, by Mortemer—Trill, $5,500; A. L. Walcott.

Brown colt, 2, by Mortemer—Retribution; W. Brown, $2,600.

Bay colt, 2, by Mortemer—Bassinet, $3,050; A. Thompson.

Bay colt, 2, by King Erling—Wyandotte, $3,000; George E. Smith.

Chestnut colt, 2, by Macaroon—Majolica, $1,500; H. B. Franklin.

Brown filly, 2, by Mortemer—Ingemore, $1,000; G. W. Carson.

Bay colt, 2, by King Ernest—Kindnach, $4,100; Walter Corbett.

Chestnut colt, 2, by Sensation—Bassinet, $2,400; C. B. Myles.

Chestnut colt, 2, by Uncas—Coupoune, $2,300; W. Watrous.

Bay filly, 2, by Uncas—Mimi, $1,500; S. P. Myers.

Chestnut colt, 2, by Uncas—Cadence, $5,100; George E. Smith.

ASKEY WAS LEFT AT THE POST.

Tudor, Annie Moore, Sunnybroeck, Gorman, and American Lady Won.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 31.—[Special.]—The winter meeting was brought to a close today, and as it was ladies' day and the weather nothing short of perfect, the biggest crowd of the whole meeting saw the sport. The racing, too, was enjoyable, although somewhat marred in the closing event, which saw Askey, the favorite, left at the post. He is an obstinate brute, however, and a full half-hour was consumed in trying to get him off with the others. When they were finally sent away Askey was apparently in motion, but in a jiffy he came to a standstill, so that he might as well have been in the stable. The great little colt Gorman made his first appearance here, was second choice, and he got off a few lengths behind the leaders. As he was barely up to a race, his performance was a remarkable one, he making a dead heat with American Lady in the fast time of 1:15. He probably covered the distance half second faster, considering how he got off. When next he starts here he will be invincible.

The winter meeting was successful in every respect and away ahead of any held here before. While there were not many high class horses the racing was remarkably well contested, with about as little jobbing as is found at the average big Western meeting. Charles McCafferty won more purses than any three other stables, his bread winners being Lady Unde, American Lady, Grey Goose, and One Dime. Henry Simon came next, his more successful animals being Critic, First Lap, and J. T. Critic is a fair sort 3-year-old stake animal, but he does not class up with Gorman.

The spring meeting begins here Saturday and goes on five continuous days next week. The races and the purses will be about on a par with those of the winter meeting and there will be no stakes.

Ten started in the opening dash, five furlongs, with Capt. Pennyweight (Clayton) at 2½ to 1, Beeswing (Knight), Tudor (Williams), Claudine (Perry), and Siberia (Stout) 6 to 1 each. Tudor was sent away with a flying lead and he had everything his own way afterwards, winning easily by three lengths, Claudine two lengths before Siberia. Time, 1:02½.

In the second race, five and a half furlongs, with eight starters, Annie Moore (Clayton) was 7 to 5, Jennie Swartz (Perry) and Roseola (Slaughter) 4 to 1 each, Miss Francis (Madison) and Mitchell L. (Burns) 7 to 1 each. Annie Moore led from start to finish and won easily by two lengths, Miss Francis a length before Mitchell L. Time, 1:08¾.

Six started in the mile dash, Sunnybroeck (Burns) being 8 to 1, Rimini (Slaughter) and Knott-in-it (Clayton) 2½ to 1 each, Mean Enough (Madison) 8 to 1, Joe Woolman (Williams) 12 to 1. After Knott-in-it had led two-thirds of the journey he gave it up and Sunnybroeck went to the front, winning by half a length, Mean Enough a nose before Joe Woolman. Time, 1:44¼.

The last race at six furlongs had eight starters with Askey (Morgan) 7 to 5, Gorman (Clayton) 8 to 5, the McCafferty pair, Grey Goose (Slaughter) and American Lady (Ransom), 4 to 1, Duster (Overton) 8 to 1. Askey was left and American Lady and Grey Goose were the leaders until the home-stretch was reached, when Grey Goose gave it up and Gorman put after the Lady. The finish was of the fiercest kind, the pair passing the line abreast and making a dead heat of it. Duster was third three lengths away. It was agreed to divide the purse so the race was not run off.

JOCKEY IRVING BADLY HURT.

The Good Lightweight Down in a Field of East St. Louis Skates.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 31.—[Special.]—There was a serious accident at the East Side track today, which resulted in the death of a horse and the injury of two jockeys. Steppe, who rode Gamorra, was to blame for the affair. He attempted to cut in ahead of Mayor Nolan and knocked the latter off his feet. Zed, who was behind, fell over Nolan. Zed got up and ran off, but Mayor Nolan could not regain his feet and expired in a few moments. Jordan, who had the mount on Nolan, escaped with a general shaking up, but David Waldo's jockey, Irving, on Zed, had his collar-bone broken. Mayor Nolan was owned by Tom Tracy of St. Louis. Not a favorite was successful. Every event was landed by second choices. The weather was perfect and an immense crowd turned out. The summaries follow:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Dick Delaney (J. Weber), 116 pounds, 3 to 1, won; Stemwinder (Carr), 116, 3 to 2, second; Woodbury (Gorman), 107, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:05½.

Second race, selling, six furlongs—Tamerlane (Jordan), 3 to 1, won; George R. Clark (Lowie), 95 pounds, 30 to 1, second; Dan L. (J. McIntyre), 30 to 1, third. Time 1:18¾.

Third race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Rapidity (Irving), 98 pounds, 3 to 1, won; Gen. Holland (J. Weber), 110, 8 to 5, second; Mamie S. (C. Weber), 3 to 1, third. Time, 56¾.

Fourth race, handicap, six furlongs—Woodpecker (J. Weber), 4 to 1, won; Gamorra (J. Steppe), 90 pounds, 8 to 1, second; J. J. (C. Weber), 98, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾.

Fifth race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Black Knight (C. McDonald), 106 pounds, 4 to 1, won; Grafton (Butler), 4 to 1, second; Osceola (J. Weber), 5 to 1, third. Time, 51¾.

Friday's St. Louis entries are:

First race, maidens, five furlongs—Lou Rodgers, 93 pounds; Mary Burke, 93; Stanley 95; Red Bud III., 95; Westmore, 103; Toewater, 107; Alorth, 110; Jim White, 110.

Second race, five furlongs—Chestnut Belle, 100 pounds; Fairy, 100; Texas Girl, 100; Silver Dollar, 102; Kismet, 105; Gano, 105; St. Paul, 105; Woodberry, 105.

Third race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Jack Mullin, 79 pounds; Jurist, 89; Cannon Ball I., 106; Bay Billy, 106; Miss Kitty, 106; Yedanna, 109; Tomahawk, 111; Lexington S, 114.

Fourth race, handicap, one mile—Spectator, 99 pounds; Cast Out, 93; Jubilee, 105; Wild Cherry, 96; Orick, 102; Gen. Caldwell, 100; Florence Slaughter, 89.

Fifth race, five furlongs—John Adams, 110 pounds; St. Paul, 120; Linguist, 118; Pickup, 111; Nathan Frank, 126; Barney O'Dare, 125.

Sixth race, four and one-half furlongs—Crit Davis, 106 pounds; Bush McDuff, 106; Lucy Howard, 109; Palmyra, 109; Vidette, 109; Stemwinder, 116; Sea King, 115; Cinch, 118.

A GLOUCESTER FILLY KILLED.

Boroughm, Lisbon Maid, Richal, Dr. Helmuth, Sunday, and A. O. H. Won.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 31.—[Special.]—In the second race at Gloucester today the saddle of Tragedienne filly, who had J. Daly up, slipped and the jockey was thrown, but escaped with only slight bruises. The filly caught her right foreleg in the stirrup, breaking it. She was shot. The filly was 2 years old, a bright bay by imp. Uhlan—Tragedienne, owned by E. Kabuler and valued at $1,500. Boroughm, Richal, and A. O. H. were the favorites among the winners, while Lisbon Maid at 10 to 1 and Sunday at 5 to 1 were the outsiders. Dr. Helmuth in the fourth race was a second-choice horse. The summary follows:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Boroughm (Moore), 3 to 1, won; Cloverdale (Hamm), 10 to 1, second; Agnasco (Myers), 20 to 1, third. Time, 59½.

Second race, three and one-half furlongs—Lisbon Maid (J. Jones), 10 to 1, won; Syria colt (Yetter), 3 to 1, second; Jerry McCarthy (J. Bergen), 2½ to 1, third. Time, 45¼.

Third race, one mile—Richal (F. Doane), 4 to 5, won; Alan Archer (J. Bergen), 6 to 1, second; Gardner (Burrell), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:50¼.

Fourth race, six and one-fourth furlongs—Dr. Helmuth (F. Doane), 3 to 1, won; Defendant (Yetter), 7 to 5, second; Hemet (Plankuchen), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:25¼.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Sunday (Newell), 5 to 1, won; Dickens (Moore), 3 to 1, second; Austral (Manlove), 10 to 7, third. Time, 1:06¾.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs—A. O. H. (Lynch), 2 to 1, won; Buckeye (Bastian), 40 to 1, second; Rover (F. Doane), 2½ to 1, third. Time, 1:29¾.

Friday's Gloucester entries are:

First race, six and a quarter furlongs—Shakespeare, 114 pounds; Boyle Rhodes, 114; Big Six, 109; Arizona, 109; Cornelia, 119; John Larkins, 104; Mute, 104; Corticelli, 104; Urbana, 104; Eaglewood, 104; Franco, 104; Spendall, 104; Baby, 95; Skeisgelster, 90.

Second race, six and a half furlongs, 3-year-olds—Illian, 108 pounds; Merry Duke, 107; Wigwam, 104; Pretender, 104; Errot, 101; Santa Rita colt, 91; Our Own, 91.

Third race, one mile—Mikado, 110 pounds; Gloster, 107; Florimor, 105; Birthday, 104; Courtier, 104; Ed McGinness, 104; Raleigh, 103.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Banner Bearer, 112 pounds; Can't Tell, 108; White Nose, 108; William Henry, 108; Lita, 105; Eddie M., 100.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs—Penzance, 114 pounds; Lakewood, 114; Sunday, 114; John Lackland, 114; Count Me In, 111; The Earl, 111; Comrade, 109; Henry Hardy, 109; Addie T., 109; Sterling, 109; Bootjack, 109; Vance, 109; Young Lottery, 106; Turner, 99; Monroe Maid, 98.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Adamant, 129 pounds; Lomax, 119; Flatbush, 119; Tartar, 119; Rustic, 119; Manhattan, 119; The Doctor, 119; Repeater, 119; Reve d'Or, 111.

GUTTENBERG OUTSIDERS WON.

Sweetbread, Blanche, Ida B. Colt, Hannibal, Coldstream, and St. Patrick the Winners.

GUTTENBERG, N. J., March 31.—The track was in good condition today. The attendance was large.

First race, six furlongs—Sweetbread, 4 to 1, won, Pardon second, Prettiwit third. Time, 1:16¾.

Second race, five furlongs—Blanche, 8 to 1, won, P. B. second, Stratagem third. Time, 1:02¾.

Third race, three furlongs—Ida B. colt, 15 to 1, won, Republic second, Pisa colt third. Time, 36¾.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Hannibal, 15 to 1, won, Lucky Clover second, Watch Me third. Time, 1:16¾.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Coldstream, 2½ to 1, won, Bob Arthur second, Harrisburg third. Time, 55¾.

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs—St. Patrick, 8 to 1, won, Uncertainty second, Climax third. Time, 1:21¾.

Friday's Guttenberg entries are:

First race, seven furlongs—Benedictine, 121 pounds; Character, 118; Maxim filly, 95; Dundee, 122; Justice, 121; Onager, 110; Missive, 121; Lost Star, 121; Jack Rose, 125; Iceberg, 75; Queen of Trumps, 115; Lithbert, 119.

Second race, six furlongs—Teutonic, 101 pounds; Lasotta, 92; Home Run, 109; Ethel, 103; Louis R., 100; Debonnair, 92; Brevier, 106; Jackson, 86.

Third race, five furlongs—Cora Tanner, 103 pounds; Mayor B., 94; Westfarms, 109; John Finn, 103; Canteen, 106; Napa II., 115; Himlex, 100; Houston, 106; Pedestrian, 109.

Fourth race, five furlongs—A. G. W. Cook, Logan, Melinda, Azrael, Basil Duke, Blackburn, Panway, Saunterer, Ballarat. Weights to be named tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Coldstream, 109 pounds; Blanche, 109; Stratagem, 109; San Ardo, 106; Zenobia, 106; Johann B. 100, King Hazem, 109; Gladiator, 100; Blackmailer, 112.

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs—Crispin, 103 pounds; Prince Howard, 118; Firefly, 103; Ivanhoe, 103; Sluggard, 108; Inferno, 110.

LLOYD'S PETITION IS REFUSED.

Judge Adams' Decision of the Test Case a Triumph for the Police.

Judge Adams yesterday refused Walter C. Lloyd's petition for release under the habeas corpus act. The prisoner is the Secretary and Treasurer of the Merchantile Telegraph company, and the court's decision sustains the police in raiding the concern as a disguised branch of Frank Shaw's pool-room. Lloyd petitioned for habeas corpus proceedings, claiming that the arrest was illegal because the telegraph company was in no way connected with Frank Shaw's or other pool-rooms.

The case was regarded by both sides as a test of the legality of the alleged attempt to disguise pool selling under fancy names. Corporation Counsel Miller and Chetlain and John M. Hamline for the Citizens' Association represented the city, and Judge Trumbull, Perry Hull, and Clarence A. Knight the alleged gaming interests.

Judge Adams said the law did not contemplate that a writ of habeas corpus should issue in such a case as the present. The provisions of the criminal code compelling an immediate examination and the admittance to bail, he held, were ample for the protection of a person charged with a crime while the matter is pending before a Justice. The Judge said it also appeared from the evidence that if the telegraph service was paid for by any one it is by F. N. Shaw, and that no money was actually transmitted from Chicago to St. Paul, or vice versa, when bets were made or paid.

In concluding the court says: "The questions I am to determine are whether it appears from the evidence that an offense has been committed and whether there is probable cause to believe the petitioner guilty. The facts and circumstances are to be considered precisely as men of ordinary judgment, in the light of their knowledge and experience of men and affairs, would consider like facts and circumstances in ordinary business transactions. There is not one kind of reason in judicial proceedings and another and different in matters non-judicial—one kind in and another kind out of court. Pure reason has been well said to be the same everywhere, and for a court to deduce conclusions from a given state of facts contrary to the common sense of mankind and absurd in the general judgment is simply to bring the administration of justice into contempt.

"I find that the posting of the information in regard to the races on the blackboards at No. 267-9 Clark street and the announcement of the same by the marker, which things were done by F. N. Shaw's direction, constituted an offer by Shaw to lay wagers on different horses at the odds marked and announced, and that when money was deposited with the Mercantile Telegraph company on account of horses in the race wagers were thereupon accepted by them and complete; that the wagers were made at No. 267-9 Clark street; that F. N. Shaw of St. Paul was the head and front of the whole socalled business done at No. 267-9 Clark street, and that the Mercantile Telegraph company is merely his agent and coadjutor in a cunningly devised scheme to escape the penalties of the criminal law of the State while violating it; that Walter C. Lloyd is Secretary and Treasurer of the Mercantile Telegraph company and general manager of its business at the premises in question and fully cognizant of all that was being done there, and there is probable cause to believe him guilty as charged in the complaint and warrant. Therefore the order of the court will be that the petitioner be remanded to custody to be dealt with according to law."

Judge Trumbull asked that bail be fixed, but the court decided that was a proceeding for the Justice to settle.

Against Western License Fees.

CINCINNATI, O., March 31.—The Latonia Jockey club has addressed a request to the other members of the Turf Congress that the rule requiring each jockey and trainer to pay a fee for a license be set aside for the season of 1892, and until a better system than the present can be adopted. The Western rule does not provide in terms for a test of honesty and competency, but only for a fee, and has long been unsatisfactory to owners, jockeys, trainers, and to many of the clubs. Inasmuch as there are ample funds in the treasury there does not seem to be much doubt that Latonia's request will be granted.

Browne the Tournament Winner.

The agony in the press billiard tournament is over at last, and Sid Browne wins first place. Last night he defeated Houseman easily by the following score:

	Total.	Average.	Best Run.
Browne	120	2 16-52	13
Houseman	76	1 25-51	9

Murphy finishes second, Houseman third, and Underwood fourth. The tournament was really remarkable in its finish. Browne earned his victory, having his handicap lowered upon last year's tournament figures, in spite of a poor showing then. He must defend his medal for a year.

The English Chess Tournament.

LONDON, March 31.—The fourth round of the chess masters' tournament was played today, when Gunsberg was pitted against Bird and Blackburne against Mason. The first game resulted after forty-two moves in favor of Bird, while Blackburne won the second game. The openings were center counter gambit and king's gambit. The number of moves in the second game was fifty. The score up to date is as follows: Won—Bird, 1; Blackburne, 2; Gunsberg, 1½; Lasker, 2½; Mason, 1. Lost—Bird, 2; Blackburne, 1; Gunsberg, 2½; Lasker, ½; Mason, 2.

Fitzsimmons' Latest Move.

BOSTON, Mass., March 31.—James Carroll, the trainer of Bob Fitzsimmons, yesterday deposited $1,000 to bind a match between the Australian and Jim Hall for $10,000, Queensberry rules, before some responsible club, the Olympic of New Orleans preferred.

[Carroll stipulates that the men must fight at 158 pounds, to which weight Hall frankly admits he cannot get. The deposit, therefore, is in the nature of a bluff.]

Fought Fifty-Two Rounds.

BURLINGTON, Ia., March 31.—[Special.]—John Wooley of Burlington, and Jack Davis of Keithsburg, Ill., fought fifty-two rounds here last night for a purse of $200. The fight began soon after midnight, lasted 3 hours and 45 minutes, and ended in a draw. The fighting during a number of rounds was very stubborn.

Turf Notes.

Dan Honig contemplates giving up winter racing and trying for some of the rich Eastern stakes.

Ed Corrigan's Phil Dwyer worked a mile and an eighth at Mobile last Tuesday in 2:02½. Riley was his companion.

Post Odds, alias Caddo, the branded ringer, is owned in Chicago. The Garfield Park club has declined to give him stable room.

Baseball Notes.

Pitcher Jack Easton has signed with St. Louis.

Williams, Cleveland's new pitcher, is a third degree Mason.

Jerry Denny is playing with San José despite Pittsburg's protests.

The Milwaukee players are gathering at St. Louis for spring practice.

The Oakland League has been formed with the Oak Ridge, Chadwick, Harvard Jr., and Hyde Parks as members. J. Morrison of No. 338 Oakland boulevard is Secretary.

NEARING ITS CLOSE.

FINAL ARGUMENTS BEING MADE IN THE STOCK-YARDS CASE.

Ex-Judge Moran Declares That the Famous Contract, While Not Specific, in Effect Provides for a Rebate and Creates a Discrimination—W. C. Goudy for the New Jersey Company Speaks Three Hours—His Argument and Judge Tuley's Statement—News from Various Courts.

The great fight between the so-called non-associate packers and Armour, Swift, and Morris is nearing an end before Judge Tuley. Yesterday morning ex-Judge Moran resumed his argument on the theory that the contract complained of did in effect, while not in specific terms, provide for a rebate and create a discrimination against the smaller packers.

W. C. Goudy, for the New Jersey company, for three hours held the uninterrupted attention of the court and the spectators. He said the names of the parties to the suit should have been transposed; the defendants, Armour, Swift, and Morris, should have been styled the non-associate packers and the complainants the associate packers. The very christening of the names was misleading and done to prejudice. Early in 1890 the complainants entered into a scheme to obtain better terms with the Transit company and threatened to tear loose and establish their plants at the Stickney tract. Today the eleven complainants were combining to prosecute these suits for an illegitimate purpose. On the other hand the interests of the three packers were separate and they were competing against each other.

This was not a public matter, Mr. Goudy argued. It was a contest between corporations and a struggle for money. The right to make a contract was constitutional, and neither Legislature nor courts could interfere unless the provisions were contrary to law. The question was whether the agreement was a violation of the duty cast upon the corporation by its charter. Courts did not prevent discriminations unless they were unjust. To obtain relief the complainants must show that the contract provided lower rates of charges to the three packers than to them. It was said that the contract was against public policy. It so it was not for the non-associate packers to complain, nor the court; that was for the Legislature to do.

Mr. Goudy maintained that it would be public policy to sustain the contract. It certainly would not be good policy to have the market removed from this to another State. The Stock-Yards brought a population and increased other businesses. It was now proposed by the complainants to turn these people out to starve and let them emigrate to another State. If the contract in question is set aside the three packers could go back to their original plan, break up the Chicago yards, get back their $3,000,000, and in six months they would make $6,000,000. The three packers were entitled to an advantage with their vast means, and a court could not prevent it. It was the state of the present society.

At this point Mr. Goudy was interrupted by the court, who said:

"By this contract Armour, Swift, and Morris, the complainants claim, they were to be paid practically $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 as rebate or discrimination in advance; now they say that is wrong and ought to be prohibited and should not be permitted; that they cannot compete with these parties; that the plants which they have established here at large cost will be lost; therefore, they say, they appeal to a court of equity to prevent the paying over of this money and thus prevent these parties having that advantage over them in trade. They cannot sue at law because their damage is not capable of exact attainment. They cannot sue at law because the contract is made in the name of the New Jersey company instead of the Chicago company. But they claim they will suffer an injury and that their only relief is in a court of equity. That may be the consequence, if that relief is denied, but they claim they are entitled to relief against the project to pay these parties $2,000,000 by way way of rebate or discrimination. In a few words I think this about sums up their claim."

Mr. Goudy was about to answer the proposition suggested by the court when an adjournment was had until this morning. Mr. Wilson, for the complainants, will close the case today.

Wills Admitted to Probate.

The will of Horatio Anderson, probated yesterday, bequeaths an estate valued at $51,000 to the widow, Mrs. Sarah A. Anderson, residing at No. 692 West Adams street, and she is named as executrix. The other heir is the son, John J. W. Anderson. Mrs. Emma L. T. Martin, residing at No. 712 West Monroe street, secured letters of administration yesterday on the estate of her husband, Charles D. Martin. An estate valued at $85,000 is left to the widow and two sons. Letters of administration on the estate of John C. Garland were granted to Sidney C. Ingraham, No. 1503 Ridge avenue. The widow, Mrs. Helen L. Garland, and the daughters, Mrs. Susan H. Ingraham and Mrs. Mary L. Mulford, are to receive property worth $24,000.

George W. Stanford Receiver.

In the Lehman-Springer case Judge Horton has appointed George W. Stanford receiver of the Excelsior Block, Canal and Jackson streets, fixing his bond at $50,000. Mr. Stanford qualified, giving bond with H. H. Kohlsaat and C. C. Kohlsaat as sureties, and at once took possession. The structure is a nine story power building, occupied by numerous tenants engaged in light manufacturing.

Court Notes.

Judge Baker yesterday entered a final order in the Wischnewetzky habeas corpus case. The mother's custody of the children is made conditional on her retaining them in the jurisdiction of the court unless otherwise ordered, and on allowing the doctor, their father, to see them alone.

In the Circuit Court yesterday the German Republican Publishing company confessed judgment for $1,139 in favor of Heinrich Edlerherr. The judgment is based on two notes, one for $539, executed March 28, and the other for $550, given Wednesday. Both were executed in pursuance of a resolution of the directors of the company which publishes the *National Zeitung*. During the day other judgments were entered in a like manner as follows: In favor of Charles Steinbuss, $182; Paul Hoidricke, $513. Deputy Sheriff Nickerson levied on the property.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suit.

22,361—Appl. of Sprague, Warner & Co. from decision of the Board of General Appraisers assessing duties on salted herrings. Percy L. Shuman, atty.

Superior Court—New Suits.

139,082—Chicago Sash, Door and Blind Mfg. Co. vs. Neils and Amelia Jensen. Conf. of judgt., $274.05. R. D. Huszagh, atty.

139,083—Same vs. Fred Wormstadt. Same, $424.10. Same atty.

139,084—Elisha Robinson vs. Johan and Martha Lasinvecki. Conf. of judgt., $602.84. Walker & Lowden, attys.

139,085—A. L. Luetgert vs. Gustav Pirwitz. Same, $208.50. J. J. K. O'Kennedy, atty.

139,086—Same vs. same. Same, $96. Same atty.

139,087—Jacob Kasopky vs. Abraham Kohn. Appl.

139,088—Charles Koske vs. Bartholomew Lemawski. Appl.

139,089—Charles Beach vs. Chicago City Ry. Co Case, $10,000. Case, Hogan & Case, attys.

139,090—People, etc., ex rel., Fred Stricker, vs. James H. Gilbert. Petn. for habeas corpus. Cruickshank & Atwood, attys.

139,091—E. W. Blatchford & Co. vs. Chas. F. Klentz. Conf. judgt., $831.50. Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.

139,092—The Fair, use of N. Y. Plate Glass Ins. Co., vs. Chas. F. Keeler. Appl.

139,093—Sarah Beeman vs. Chas. F. Beeman. Bill to remove cloud. Cruickshank & Atwood, solrs.

139,094—American Paper Co. vs. Chicagski Leisty Co. Conf. of judgt., $790.42. Pinckney, Tatge & Barge, attys.

139,095—H. Hartl Co. vs. Chicagski Leisty Co. Same, $401.20. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.

139,096—Chas. F. Woodhouse vs. Antonia Garcia et al. Case, $5,000. Thornton & Chancellor, attys.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

101,[illegible]—Leo D. Mayer, use B. Garcia et al., vs. the First [illegible] nal Bank. Garn., $458.

101,[illegible]—Roger Delaney vs. David Levy. Appl.

101,[illegible]—Charles S. Cutting et al. vs. Ernest H. Luebkert et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $4,000. H. M. Chase, solr.

101,795—Gilbert J. Case, admr., vs. Wanamaker & Brown. Case, $5,000. Wm. J. Manning, atty.

101,796—Barbara Magis vs. William Magis. Bill for div. Matthews & Dicker, solrs.

101,797—Bill. Suppressed.

101,798—Lillian Watson vs. Leonard Bell. Bill for discovery and inj. Lemma & Cope, solrs.

101,799—Laura Bless et al. vs. John Phillips et al. Bill for partition. Joseph N. Barker, solr.

101,800—Nellie F. Sergeant vs. Pullman's Palace Car Co. Appeal.

101,801—Andrew Merz vs. John C. Clark et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $1,000. Joseph N. Barker, solr.

101,802—Augusta Ward vs. Charles E. Ward. Bill for divorce. Devine & O'Connell, solrs.

101,803—Henrich Edlerhen vs. German Republican Publishing Co. Conf. of judgt., $1,129.04. Rubens & Mott, attys.

101,804—Charles Ingraham vs. Mary Ingraham. Bill for divorce. Runyan & Runyan, solrs.

101,805—Franciska Dziewiar vs. Charles Gross Waclawczyk. Conf. of judgt., $229.80. Arthur Schroeder, atty.

101,806—Supreme Lodge Knights and Ladies of Honor vs. Fritz Klokow et al. Bill of interpleader. Ashcraft & Gordon, solrs.

101,807—A. W. Patterson et al. vs. L. J. Maguire. Cred. bill, $1,631.50. Ashcraft & Gordon, solrs.

101,808—W. R. Vaughan, use Mattie P. Judd, vs. German Ins. Co. Garn., $236.61. Elmer Bishop, atty.

101,809—Louisa Lepine vs. Alexander Lepine. Bill for divorce. B. H. Ettelson, solr.

101,810—Hattie Johnson vs. Francis E. Rigley et al. Case, $2,000. Frank H. Graham, atty.

101,811—David K. Higgins vs. Louise Higgins. Bill for divorce. D. W. Manchester, solr.

101,812—Anna Murray vs. Ellen Coffey et al. Bill to set aside will. David Sullivan, solr.

101,813—B. C. Hinkle et al. vs. J. J. Stedman. Attch., $435.48. Cratty Bros., MacLaren & Jarvis, attys.

101,814—Paul Haedecke vs. German Republican Publishing Co. Conf. of judgt., $166.25. Rubens & Mott, attys.

101,815—Same vs. Same. Same, $332. Same attys.

101,816—Alsip Brick Co. vs. Sanford W. Hull. Asst., $1,500. Kerr & Barr, attys.

101,817—R. X. McArthur & Co. vs. H. Lennert. Conf. of judgt., $144.60. Wilber, Eldridge & Pinney, attys.

101,818—Daniel Dow vs. John W. Hepburn. Asst., $5,000. Bangs & Bangs, attys.

101,819—Gormully & Jeffery Mfg. Co. vs. A. J. Anderson. Attch., $640.10. Cratty Bros., attys.

101,820—John G. Lobstein vs. Ephriam Pincus. Asst., $500. T. H. Schintz, atty.

101,821—Emily Sweet vs. Annie M. Green et al. Petn. for divorce. Wilson & Zook, solrs.

101,822—Anna Lynch vs. August Lynch et al. Bill for partition. W. R. Plum, solr.

101,823—Charles Steinbeiss vs. German Republican Publishing Company. Conf. of judgt., $174.75. Walther & Lanaghen, attys.

101,824—John Hovorka vs. J. V. Matejka. Conf. of judgt., $452. Fanning & Herdlicka, attys.

101,825—Vaclav Sidlov vs. Chicagske Desty Co. Conf. of jdgt., $575. Same attys.

101,826—Rebecca Govroe vs. Louis Govroe. Petn. for divorce. A. W. Thomas, solr.

101,827—Superior Lumber Co. vs. William Hall. Conf. of jdt., $251.15. C. F. Loesch, atty.

101,828—Ophelia A. Carle vs. Joseph A. Carle. Bill for divorce. Chas. Hergan, solr.

101,829—U. S. Brwg. Co., use of Harry A. Sullivan, vs. the Pecker Brwg. Co. Debt, $270, das. $500. A. W. Martin, atty.

101,830—Margaret F. Keating vs. Penna Co. et al. Trespass, $20,000. Windes & Sullivan, attys.

101,831—Paul O. Peterson vs. West Chicago St. Ry. Co. Case, $10,000. Rich & Stone, attys.

101,832—Arthur Rehm vs. Matson & Aeppli. Asst., $3,000. W. N. Law, atty.

101,833—Same vs. Niels Matson. Conf. of judgt., $3,478.03. Same atty.

101,834—Albert W. Cobb vs. Anna D. Adams and Mrs. M. Ransome. Same, $30.90. E. C. Hamburgher, atty.

101,435—Union Cold Storage Warehouse Co. vs. Donald A. Campbell. Asst., $350. Willetts, Robbins & Case, attys.

101,436—George J. Williams vs. George D. Cook et al. Asst., $2,500. A. M. Johnson, atty.

101,437—Edward H. McCormick vs. Emma J. Bolens. Appl.

101,438—Emerson B. Tuttle vs. George A. Chambers et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $35,000. Prussing, Hutchins & Goodrich, solrs.

101,439—G. F. Hayden vs. S. L. Clancy. Appl.

101,440—U. S. Brwg. Co. vs. Isidor Saboth. Appl.

101,441—Wm. S. Harbert vs. City of Chicago. Case, $3,000. Harbert & Daly, attys.

101,442—Michael A. La Buy vs. Anton Kolbrich. Asst., $100. King & Kohout, attys.

101,443—Canute R. Matson, use of Lucius B. Mantanya, vs. Chas. A. Schneider et al. Debt, $1,150, das. same. Kech & Stone, attys.

B. R. 755—Jennie M. Wheeler vs. Phillip Retry. Bill to establish title under Burnt Records act. Wm. Gibson, solr.

Withheld cases—101,746—Albert Russell vs. Patrick L. Touhy et al. Creds. bill, $402.87. W. Heckman and J. G. Elsdon, solrs.

101,748—Jerseyville Mfg. Co. vs. J. I. Case Plow Works. Asst., $5,000. Prussing, Hutchins & Goodrich, attys.

101,754—Lilly F. Chiniquy vs. Narcisse F. Chiniquy. Bill for separate maintenance. Pedrick & Dawson, solrs.

101,766—Margaretta Krohn vs. Michael Brucker et al. Bill for acctg. and receiver. H. D. Paul and B. Wiers, solrs.

101,771—E. S. Jaffray & Co. vs. J. T. Potter. Asst., $5,000. Ullmann & Hacker, attys.

County Court—New Suits.

9,842—Lewis H. Craig vs. Elvora J. and Charles A. Trask. Conf. of judgt., $60. Lewis H. Craig, pro. se.

9,843—James T. Dalton vs. H. D. Booth. Appeal.

Judgments.

JUDGE TUTHILL—4,229—Terrell et al. vs. Shepherd; on findg., $132 and sat.

JUDGE BAKER—6,386—Kalviana vs. Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R. Co.; on findg., $250 and sat.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—16,499—Wilber vs. Goldy; on dflt., $288.40.

JUDGE ADAMS—18,577—Conrad vs. Blischke; on dflt., $377.

Decrees.

JUDGE HORTON—5,978—Darleng vs. Darleng; decree.

JUDGE COLLINS—8,114—S. L. B. A. vs. Kerwin; dec. sale.—B. R. 657—O'Donnell vs. Steese; final dec.—6,435—Patterson vs. Heidreth; dec. sale—Divorce—95,953—Ella J. Hooton from Robert B. Hooton.

JUDGE HAWES—1,629—North Avenue B. and L. Assn. vs. Greenwald; decree—1,334—Germania B. and L. Assn. vs. Geyer; decree sale—1,394—Amberg vs. Lehman; decree—1,607—Leland vs. Bradley; decree—2,897—Glass vs. Diehl; decree sale—495—Kuhn vs. Sageson; decree.

Today's Call.

JUDGE GRESHAM—No call. Morrow Mfg. Co. vs. New England Shoe Co. on hearing.

JUDGE BLODGETT—In chambers.

JUDGE BRENTANO—Calendar No. 2. Nos. 2,519, 2,520, 2,557, 2,559, 2,065, 2,560, 2,562, 2,571, 2,605, 2,606, 2,607, 2,610, 2,612, 2,613, 4,823.

JUDGE KETTELLE—Calendar No. 3. Nos. 1,944, 2,090, 1,945. No. 2,236 on trial.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Submitted cases.

JUDGE HAWES—Calendar Nos. 24 and 29. No. 15 on hearing.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Nos. 3,840, 3,880, 3,970, 5,541, 5,660, 5,666, 5,679, 5,680, 5,681, 5,692, 5,693, 5,701, 5,722. No case on trial.

JUDGE BAKER—Trial call. Nos. 6,384, and 4,392. No. 6,309 on trial.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—Nos. 2,482, 2,483, 2,484, 82,216, 5,086, 18,346, 14,983, 5,889.

JUDGE ADAMS—Nos. 375, 202, 2,234, 1,335, 267, and 771.

JUDGE TULEY—Stock-Yards case on hearing. For Saturday—Divorces.

JUDGE HORTON—No. 803 on hearing.

JUDGE COLLINS—No call. No. 348 on hearing.

JUDGE SCALES—9 a. m.—Insane cases. 10 a. m.—In re Morrison, Adams & Allen Co. 2 p. m.—8,682—Lowe, assnee., vs. Badenoch Bros. Trial call 2 p. m.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States today transacted the following business:

Howard Henderson of Chicago, Ill., and James F. Mister of Kansas City, Mo., were admitted to practice.

Quong Lee Lum, appellant, vs. James Rankin, Sheriff, etc. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California. Dismissed with costs pursuant to the tenth rule.

James A. Eldredge, et al., appellants, vs. The United States. Appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah. Dismissed on motion of counsel for the appellants.

John H. Sessions, appellant, vs. John M. Romadka et al., and

John M. Romadka et al., appellants, vs. John H. Sessions. Argument continued by Mr. C. E. Mitchell for Sessions, by Mr. F. C. Winkler for Romadka et al., and concluded by Mr. C. E. Mitchell for Sessions.

Arthur W. Windett, appellant, vs. The Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. Argument commenced by Mr. A. W. Windett for the appellant and continued by Mr. P. S. Grosscup for the appellee.

The day-call for Friday, April 1, will be as follows: Nos. 253, 265, 269, 270, 272, 275, 278, 220 and (277), 279, and 281.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 31.—[Special.]—The decisions of the Indiana Supreme Court today were as follows:

Milton Pouder et al. vs. Warren Tate. Marion, S. C. Affirmed.

Margaret E. Painter vs. Industrial Life Insurance Company. Marion, S. C. Reversed.

George Coon vs. Philip Cronk. Hancock, C. C. Affirmed.

Elizabeth Cully vs. Milton Shirk, executor, et al. Adams, C. C. Affirmed.

Samuel D. Adams et al. vs. John Butler. Adams, C. C. Reversed.

Western Union Telegraph Company vs. Thomas J. Newhouse. Virgo, S. C. Affirmed.

Jasper Duckworth vs. William Mosier. Morgan, C. C. Appeal dismissed.

Charles Hershian, administrator, vs. Mary A. Pascal. Hamilton, C. C. Reversed.

Nelson W. Van Gundy, et al. vs. Margaret E. Carrigan. Carroll, C. C. Affirmed.

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR SPRING BUSINESS.

Healthy Financial Condition of the United States—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—[Special.]—"Prospects for spring business were never brighter than at present," remarked Controller Lacey, "reports from all parts of the United States showing a healthy financial condition. From the West and the States of Nebraska and Kansas in particular predictions are made that the crops of this year will even exceed those of 1891, and that while commodities are low priced a change will be experienced for the better. There was a slight depression for a while in the cotton regions of the South, but this has disappeared, and from the country banks there is a unanimous expression of confidence and abundance. Naturally everything in such districts depends upon the crops, and with the demand sure to be made upon this country by foreign nations not blest with such an abundance as we have been there will be a decidedly upward tendency in prices and the surplus in the banks. I do not recall a period of greater promise since my incumbency of the Controllership of the Treasury when the outlook for continued prosperity was better than in the second quarter of 1892."

Gen. Stanley, commanding the Department of Texas, has made a report to Gen. Schofield in regard to the case of Capt. J. M. Bourke, Third Cavalry, from which it appears that the charges against that officer in connection with the Garza campaign were preferred by Mexican citizens. Gen. Schofield said that he had submitted the case to the Secretary of War with the recommendation that no action be taken by military authorities with regard to the charges against Capt. Bourke until after the conclusion of the civil proceedings against his accusers.

The House Committee on Agriculture today finished the consideration of a bill regulating dealings in options and futures and it will be submitted to the House as soon as the report to accompany it is completed. The bill agreed upon is in the nature of a substitute for all the anti-option bills before the committee. It is said to be much milder in its provisions than the Hatch bill, and it is believed will meet the objections raised by many Boards of Trade against the proposed legislation.

A dispatch from the Portsmouth Navy-Yard says that Constructor Francis T. Bowles was the recipient of hundreds of congratulations over the complete success of the launching of the cruiser Raleigh at the Norfolk Navy-Yard. Fully 40,000 people witnessed the interesting event. Mrs. Alfred W. Haywood of Raleigh, N. C., daughter of Gov. Holt of that State, standing between the Secretary of the Navy and Ensign Hilby P. Jones, broke the bottle of wine on the bow of the cruiser.

Secretary Foster today by telegraph directed Acting Secretary John C. Craft to assume charge of the Chicago Subtreasury and to continue to receive public money and to pay all proper checks presented. Two expert clerks from the Treasury Department left for Chicago tonight to assist Mr. Craft. The Secretary has decided that it will be impracticable to close the Subtreasury the day of Dustin's funeral.

THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED AWAY.

Ernst Claussen, Davenport, Ia.

DAVENPORT, Ia., March 31.—[Special.]—Ernst Claussen died suddenly last night, aged 59 years. He was for thirty-nine years a resident of Davenport and served through the Civil War as a member of the First Iowa Regiment. In 1883 he was elected Mayor of Davenport and filled the chair for seven consecutive terms. He was an active Republican up to 1882, when on account of prohibition he became as conspicuous in the Democratic party. Since that time he has been a delegate to almost every State convention. The remains will be incinerated Sunday afternoon.

John Owen, Detroit, Mich.

DETROIT, Mich., March 31.—[Special.]—John Owen, one of Detroit's foremost citizens, died today, aged 83 years. He had been a resident of this city for over seventy years. From 1829 to 1853 he was in the drug business, retiring at the latter date with a fortune, which he has since doubled many times in banking and vessel ventures. He was for many years President of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation company, the Michigan Insurance Company Bank and the National Insurance Bank. His personal credit saved the former from wreck in 1857. He was State Treasurer from 1861 to 1867. He was twice an Alderman. A widow and four children inherit his wealth.

Col. Charles Frederick Thompson.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 31.—[Special.]—Col. Charles Frederick Thompson died suddenly today of heart-failure, aged 63 years. Mr. Thompson was born in Pennsylvania in 1828. He went to Brodhead, Wis., in 1830, where he lived until 1876, when he came to the Black Hills. He was a member of the Wisconsin Legislature in 1858 and 1860 and was nominated to Congress by the reform movement in 1874, but was defeated. He had a large acquaintance throughout Wisconsin and Minnesota and was highly esteemed. The remains will be taken to Brodhead Saturday for burial.

James E. Hosmer, Beaver Dam, Wis.

BEAVER DAM, Wis., March 31.—[Special.]—This morning James E. Hosmer, a pioneer of Wisconsin and one of the best known citizens of this part of the State, died very suddenly of heart disease, aged 70. He came to Wisconsin in 1842, was father of Linn Hosmer, editor of the New York *Times*, and also of William J. Hosmer of the passenger department of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad at Chicago.

CHARGES AGAINST THE BRUSH COMPANY.

Complaint of Baltimore Stockholders in an Electricity Concern.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 31.—[Special.]—Stockholders in the United States Electric Power and Light company, through the Circuit Court of this city, have asked for a receiver for the company. The charge is made that the Brush company has secured control and that, at the last election, of the eight directors elected seven together own only twenty shares of stock and are nearly all officers in the Brush company. The bold charge is then made that the President and Secretary of the Brush company, who are also directors of the United States company, have declared that it is the purpose of the former to ultimately wind up the United States company. It is further stated that, although the value of the shares of stock in the United States company held by the minority has been greatly lessened by these alleged fraudulent actions of the Brush company, yet the value has not been wholly destroyed.

EVANSTON ALDERMANIC CANDIDATES.

Results of the Various Caucuses Held in the New City Yesterday.

The citizens of the Second Ward of Evanston met in caucus last night in Union Hall to select candidates for Aldermen. It was decided to pledge the electors present to the candidates nominated by the caucus.

W. J. Young, George P. Merrick, N. D. Wright, and Jerome A. Smith were placed in nomination. The first ballot made George P. Merrick a candidate and tied Mr. Smith and Mr. Wright. The vote was then taken on the latter two and resulted in choosing Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith is the manager of the S. D. Childs stationery store. George P. Merrick is a lawyer. This ward is strongly in favor of John R. Lindgren for Mayor, and both the candidates for Aldermen are Lindgren men.

The Sixth Ward in Evanston unanimously nominated John Scott and H. M. Kiddy for Aldermen. Mr. Scott is a blind man, a laborer, and President of the Cosmopolitan club. He is the representative of the workingmen of that ward. Mr. Kiddy was a village trustee.

Revenue Collections at Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., March 31.—[Special.]—The revenue collections here today were $57,343.25, and 160 packages were taken out of bond for export. The total collections for the month were $1,722,483.34. There were $1,902,158 tax-paid gallons and a total of 1,511 packages exported.

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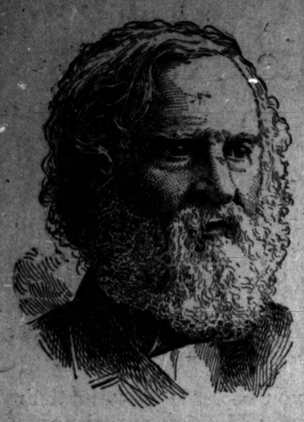

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Critical Inspection—Intending purchasers will serve their very best interests by critically inspecting our assortments of Men's Superior "Ready-to-Wear" Clothing.

Qualities—The guarantee of *extreme superiority*, stamps every garment in this department.—The style, the fabric, the new workmanship, will revolutionize the ideas of most buyers.

The Best—We purpose making the reputation of our Superior "Ready-to-Wear" Clothing for Men *the best in America.*

The Prices—As low as good clothing *can be sold for.*

—Men's Superior Spring Overcoats.
—Men's Superior Business Suits.
—Men's Superior Dress Suits.
—Men's Superior Trousers.

The Young Gentlemen's Clothing Department has already established a standard of excellence in this country.—The styles *originated* here this season, are copied by others the next season.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.
(Retail.)

State and Washington Sts

GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
Colored Dress Goods

Today and Saturday.

2,000 REMNANTS AND ODD LENGTHS
(ONE AND ONE-HALF TO EIGHT YARDS)
—AT—
A REDUCTION OF **33⅓%** FROM PRESENT MARKED REMNANT PRICES.

SALE BEGINS AT EIGHT O'CLOCK
FRIDAY MORNING.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.
(Retail.)

State and Washington Sts

SPECIAL FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
KID GLOVE SALE.
REMARKABLE VALUES.

100 doz. Foster Lacing Kid Gloves—Black and Tan—At 75c
161 doz. Ladies' Castor Gauntlet Driving Gloves—Black, brown, and tan—At $1.00
Regular $2.00 Quality.
8-Inch Mousquetaire Suede Kid Gloves—All colors—At $1.00
7-Hook Foster Lacing and Suede Gloves—Black and all colors—At $1.00

Umbrellas $5 Buys GUARANTEED All Silk AND UNIQUE HANDLES. Swell Styles in Canes. SHAYNE'S, 103 State Street.

MEN'S HATS—LATEST CHICAGO AND LONDON STYLES FROM ALL LEADING MAKERS. FINEST QUALITIES. LOWEST PRICES. J. S. BARNES & CO., 86 MADISON-ST., TRIBUNE BLDG.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.
(Retail.)

State and Washington Sts.

BARGAINS
—IN—
Toilet Articles
—FOR—
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

A COMPLETE LINE OF MARIE MOTT GAGE'S CELEBRATED
Imperial Japanese Face Preparations.

No. 4711 Cologne, 2-oz. 20c 4-oz. 40c.
Pure Bay Rum, 12c.
Coudray's Sach't Powd. 20c oz.
Packing Camphor, 25c a pkg.
Toilet Paper, package or roll, 4c.
French Toilet Water, 35c.
Rubber Soap Boxes, 20c.
8-oz. Bottle Ammonia, 7c.
Moth Balls, 18c a pkg.
May Bells Perfume, 30c oz.

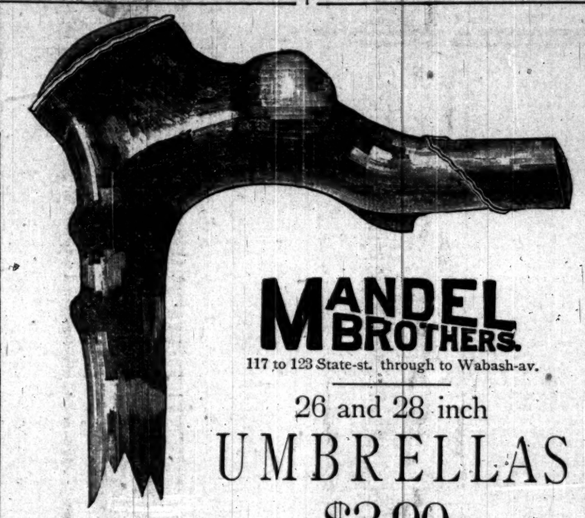
French Bristle Tooth and Nail Brushes, 10c each.
Another Shipment of
LEMON JUICE SOAP
At 14c a Cake or 40c a Box.

The Original and Genuine
(WORCESTERSHIRE)
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH RAREBITS, &c.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

Beware of Imitations;
see that you get Lea & Perrins'
Lea & Perrins
Signature on every bottle of the Original and Genuine
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.



MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st. through to Wabash-av.

26 and 28 inch
UMBRELLAS
$3.90.

Handles of Fine Natural Roots, with Pure Silver Mountings.
You save $1.10
On each while 1,000 last.

MANDEL BROTHERS
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Bond Street Blue.

This is the new and very proper color for

Men's Scarfs.

150 dozen are here. Newest shapes, of course.

50 Cents.

James H. Walker & Co.
WABASH AVE. ADAMS ST.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS
DOWN IN THE BASEMENT—DOWN IN PRICE!
—The cutting continues to close out the stock.

Sapolio, per cake	5c	A good Wool Sponge	5c
Puritan Laundry Soap	4c	Perforated Roll Toilet Paper—full count	5c
Willow Hampers—large round	50c	Large package Toilet Paper	4c
Carpet Brooms—3 tie	12c	Agate Kettles—4 quarts—best	68c
Carpet Brooms—4 tie	15c	" Saucepans—" "	60c
Carpet Tacks—package	1c	" Tea Kettles—No. 8—best	$1.75
Celluloid Starch—4 packages for	25c	Covered Roasters—Russian or plain iron—at	COST
Moth Powder—per lb	10c	Nickel Cuspidors	10c
Wax Tapers—30 in box	10c	Curtain Stretchers—all sizes.	
Rubber Floor Scrubs—12 in., 14 in., and 16 in	8c	General line of tinware.	
Cleaning Sponge—large	10c		

—Many other high standard furnishings at cost—some—below.

WORLD-RENOWNED
HATS.
KNOX { SPRING SHAPES READY.
DENT'S GLOVES.
See Our $5.00 All-Silk UMBRELLA
Men's High-Class Furnishing Goods. Custom-Made Shirts a Specialty.
SHAYNE'S, 191 & 193 State-st.

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.
THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK,
We sell big assortment of
Chamber Sets, Parlor Furniture, Carpets, Folding Beds, and General Household Goods, both new and second-hand.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

More Wholesome Than Art Can Supply. Notice the Yellow Labels.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"An Especial Boon in places where we cannot be sure of the purity of the drinking water."
LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1892—TWELVE PAGES.

SAFE HIGH BUILDINGS.

GEN. WILLIAM SOOY SMITH ON THEIR CONSTRUCTION.

He Delivers an Address Before the Engineering Students of the University of Illinois at Champaign—The Foundations of Many Not Laid with Sufficient Care—Effect of Changes of Temperature on Steel Frames—The Use of Piles Discussed at Length.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 31.—[Special.]—Gen. William Sooy Smith of Chicago addressed a large audience tonight at the chapel of the University of Illinois.

The subject was the construction of tall buildings, and the address was given before the engineering students of the university.

Gen. Smith claimed that foundations for our high buildings were not laid with sufficient care, and that the only way to get a good foundation was to sink piles from the bottom of pits or wells to the solid rock which underlies the city at a depth of sixty feet.

The much vaunted steel frame style of construction was condemned as being unsafe and likely to "buckle" in case of great change of temperature resulting from a fire or any other cause. In place of steel pillars he advocated pillars formed of limestone blocks coated with cement and doweled by means of steel rods running through the center.

After reviewing the topographical reasons for the concentration of Chicago's business to the small area down-town and the consequent enhancement in values in that area Gen. Smith spoke of the tall buildings which have sprung up as an absolute necessity. Thanks to the elevator system, he said, the sixteenth story of a building is now more convenient than a fourth story was years ago. By means of the elevator it is now possible to get four times the rentable floor space and four times the number of business-men on a given area that it was by the old-fashioned system.

"Have Come to Stay."

He continued:

The rental of offices in the business district amounts to about $1.50 per square foot per annum. Landlords are naturally anxious to build many-storied buildings and to economize floor space to the last degree. And, presto, change, each new building is planned higher than its predecessor, and even some old buildings put on new airs and new stories. Up went the eyebrows of our good citizens at these "Towers of Babel," and up went the citizens themselves into them, with some misgivings at first lest they should be dropped through 100 or 200 feet by the breaking of a cable or by failure of some part of the hoisting apparatus. But these fears soon disappeared, as scarcely any accidents of this kind ever occur. Less harm to life or limb comes from this late great help to civilized life than the old-fashioned stairway, up and down which struggling humanity has been plodding its weary way through all the generations of the past. And so convenience sanctions the tall building which necessity demands, and it has come to stay.

But a tall building, if of the same construction as a low one, will be proportionately heavier. And here comes in the first troublesome condition of our problem. The city stands on a low, flat plane and the curb lines are now about fourteen feet above city datum, or mean low-water surface. The material underlying the surface is clay varying in consistency from firm to very soft at different points and different depths, these variations occurring often within the area covered by a single building. Its sustaining power as determined by many tests that I have made with actual loads is from 2,500 pounds to 4,000 pounds per square foot. It is the common practice of Chicago architects to load the soil at the rate of 3,000 pounds per square foot. Under these loads a small initial settlement takes place within a few hours, due to compacting of the soil and to the displacement of water from the earth immediately adjacent. Experience with heavy buildings shows that in the course of months and years they continue to settle even when the loads they exert upon the soil do not exceed the limits stated, and also that while the initial settlements may be uniform throughout the area covered by a building, the progressive ones may so differ eventually as to cause serious cracks and demoralization in the structure.

The slow, progressive settlement, the General said, resulted from the squeezing out of water from the underlying earth. He illustrated this point by describing his experience when digging wells under the Auditorium stage for receiving hydraulic machinery. While the clay had been soft and wet before the building was erected he found it compact and dry in boring these wells.

Gen. Smith then described the modern method of laying foundations for tall buildings. He said:

The Modern Method.

These foundations are detached and independent of each other and of such area in plan as to equalize the load per square foot which the underlying material has to sustain throughout all parts of the building, and to keep this load within safe limits. For greater safety one of our ablest and most distinguished architects, Henry Ives Cobb, designed the foundation of the Owings Building, making it one strong platform of steel and concrete covering the whole ground plan of the building. Unfortunately while the loads may be made equal the strength of the soil to sustain them in many instances varies considerably, and unequal and troublesome settlements take place, and now we are face to face with a great difficulty.

In view of the great height and consequent great weight of our principal buildings it is important that materials should be used in their construction which unite in the highest degree lightness and strength with the other qualities of good building materials. And so steel naturally came to the front with strongest sinews and head erect—too proud to bend—saying to the architect and engineer: "Pile your mountain loads on my shoulders, and place them in the firm grip of my hands, and I will hold them for centuries, though the storm wrestles with me and the earth quakes beneath my feet." The men of science accepted the proffered service and the men of affairs poured out their money to pay for it.

And, as a great building now goes up in Chicago, a gaunt skeleton of steel first rises aloft, and this is gradually clothed from story to story with rigid flesh of stone and brick, tile and mortar, and with such integument it becomes a habitable edifice. But with each change of temperature the steel skeleton expands and contracts and becomes a creeping, crawling thing, apparently striving to tear off its clothing, especially if exposed to such heat as results from the burning of great quantities of combustible materials, such as are collected and stored in a merchantile building, or from the occurrence of great heat in the burning of adjacent buildings; and this last danger may threaten even an office building, which itself contains little combustible material. And this in spite of the means usually employed to protect the metal from heat by the tile coverings put upon it; for this covering will become so hot as to conduct enough heat to the steel to expand it and crack off the tile coverings. This has happened already, notably at the burning of the *Tribune* Building at Minneapolis about two years ago, which resulted in its utter destruction.

There may be steel buildings in which the fire-proofing has been so well done that they will pass through an ordinary fire without such failure. But if the steel becomes even moderately heated its stiffness will be measurably diminished and the tensile strength of the upright members so reduced as to cause them to bend and yield. This is more likely to occur as the horizontal beams and girders will at the same time expand unequally from the different degrees of temperature and throw the posts out of vertical and into buckling positions, in which case the building will be likely to come down with a crash.

Here is the third difficulty.

Another Difficulty.

Under these circumstances, if floors were built of perfectly rigid materials the unequal settlement would crack them into pieces and ruin them. The elasticity of the steel beams now used in the floor systems partially obviates this difficulty, but not wholly, as many floors in which they are employed—notably those of the Post-office and Custom-House Buildings—are badly demoralized and broken up by unequal settlements. This is the fourth difficulty, and our present system does not seem to provide for it satisfactorily.

Having thus considered the difficulties of our problem let us endeavor to discover proper remedies for them. First we must, if practicable, secure an unyielding instead of a yielding foundation. The soft materials described are underlaid by rock at a depth of from sixty feet to 100 feet in the central and northern parts of the city near the lake. The rock rises to the southward and westward, coming to the surface at points in the western and southwestern parts of the city. Wherever it is practicable the foundations of heavy buildings should rest upon the rock, or upon the hardpan immediately overlying it.

As timber is everlasting under water, excavations can be made for foundations well under water surface in the lake, and piles can be driven from the bottom of such excavations down to the rock, or into the hardpan immediately overlying it. These piles should be cut off at a level below that of any conceivable deep drainage system that may become desirable or necessary in the city, say fifteen feet below city datum. Platforms of timber and concrete should be laid on the piles, and on these platforms pillars or walls of masonry or concrete should be carried up to the level of the basements or subbasements of buildings. In this way subbasements could be provided in which the machinery necessary for operating elevators and electric lights and for heating and all other purposes could be accommodated, leaving the first basements free for other uses, and thus making them rentable at high rates.

The enhancement of the value of property consequent upon this increase of rents would far more than pay for the deep system of drainage which the City of Chicago so much needs. A pile driven at the bottom of a pit thirty feet deep and well into hardpan, or to the rock where this is within reach, can be safely relied upon to sustain from thirty to forty gross tons. And in cases in which the rock is within easy reach by wells, say at a depth not exceeding sixty feet, they can be sunk to the rock and a pillar or column of rubble masonry or concrete can be carried up to the level of the basement or subbasement floor.

Cost of Foundations.

Careful estimates show that these foundations will cost less than those which are now generally employed—namely: platforms of steel and concrete resting upon compressible soil. Adler & Sullivan have taken a long step in the direction of the plan of foundations above recommended in causing piles to be driven under the foundations of the German theater they are now building on Randolph, between Dearborn and Clark streets. The foundation of the County Building in Chicago also rests on piles; but these were so small and so carelessly driven that they are of nowhere near full value.

Some elevators and warehouses, the shot tower, and other structures rest upon pile foundations simply, but I know of no instance in which wells or pits have been sunk and piles driven in the bottom of them in order to reach rock or its equivalent, and there is no instance in which foundations of stone masonry or concrete have been carried down as here suggested to the bed of rock. By the construction of foundations of this character we dispose of the difficulty of placing heavy buildings on a weak soil, and the unequal settlements of different parts of the same building resulting from the unequal sustaining power of the same soil, and consequent cracking of walls and floors.

The difficulty resulting from the expansions and contractions of the metals employed in the construction of tall buildings may be obviated by protecting these metals absolutely from any considerable change in temperature, or by throwing out the metals altogether and substituting tile, brick, and stone as far as may be practicable.

Now, first-class cut-stone masonry laid in hydraulic cement mortar has about one-fourth the compressive resistance of the stone of which it is composed. If, therefore, the stones themselves can be placed in absolute contact without the interposition of mortar it is fair to presume that much greater compressive resistance of the material would be obtained. To test the truth of this supposition I had a square pillar of Lemont limestone, one square foot in cross section and nine feet high. It was composed of seven stones taken from their thickest stratum, and so cut as to be on the natural bed in the pillar when this was set up. The bearing surfaces of the blocks were planed perfectly true. I sent this pillar to the government testing machine at Watertown, Mass., and asked that it be set up by simply washing the beds with a thin grout of the best English Portland cement. This pillar was subjected to the entire crushing power of the machine—800,000 pounds—and it was only when the full strength of the machine was employed that the pillar showed the slightest symptom of yielding. Then small flakes were chipped off of the out ide surfaces of two of the blocks, which is proof conclusive that the pillar was on the point of yielding. If pillars or columns having a cross section of four square feet instead of one were used, the total resistance of such pillar to crushing would be far more than four times 800,000 pounds, for it is a well-known fact that the crushing resistance of any substance increases in greater ratio than the area of cross section of such substance.

If, however, we assume that the strength was increased in that simple ratio, a pillar two feet square of Lemont limestone made, as already described, would sustain a weight of 3,200,000 pounds. One-third of that load, or say 1,000,000 pounds, would be a safe load for such a pillar. If we add a covering two inches thick on all sides of a pillar, which is sufficient to afford it all necessary protection from fire, the whole size of the pillar so protected would be but two feet four inches each way, which is but little larger than many of the steel columns now used with their fire-proofing. Those pillars would, of course, decrease in size as the loads decrease, story by story, from bottom to top of the building. The blocks of which they are composed may be doweled by a steel rod running down through the center of the pillar and connecting cap plates of cast iron that should be put on the pillars at the level of each story. These plates can project sufficiently to furnish a support to arches of tile, or Beton Coignet, which should be used for the floor systems. In wide buildings the pillars should be set in lines at right angles to each other and at suitable distances to make it practicable to construct the whole floor by a groined arch or dome system supported by these pillars.

THEY ROBBED THE MAIL-CAR.

Masked Men Stop a Train on a Trestle and Steal Registered Letters.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 31.—[Special.]—The passenger train for Atlanta on the Pacific railroad was held up by masked robbers at 1 o'clock this morning near Weems, ten miles east of here. As the train moved away from the station a robber boarded the engine and covered the engineer with a rifle, compelling him to stop the train 500 feet away, on a trestle. One man stood guard over the engineer, while several others opened fire on the inside of the train in order to frighten the passengers. Another robber knocked on the door of the mail-car, and when entrance was refused broke it open and shot the postal clerk, slightly wounding him. Every registered letter, supposed to contain about $6,000, was taken. The express-car was not molested.

The robbery was done in a few minutes, in which time several of the gang kept up the firing and Flagman Quincy Adams was wounded. The engineer said the robber on the engine was a white man, and the postal clerk says the man who robbed him was a mulatto. The police started on the trail of the robbers with bloodhounds.

THERE IS A NEW PROPHET IN ISRAEL.

One of Michael's Followers Declares He Has Received the Power.

DETROIT, Mich., March 31.—Developments today among the disciples of the new and latter house of Israel lead to the belief that the colony will fall to pieces. Joseph Daily, formerly one of the stanchest of the long-haired followers of Prince Michael, has renounced the prophet. "The divine power which Prince Michael possessed," he declares, "has been taken from him and transferred to me; I feel it. Henceforth I am to be the leader. Michael's morals were too bad and he had to be dispossessed of the spirit." Some few of them, among whom is Mrs. Mills, Michael's legal wife, have great faith in Daily and think him the embodiment of all that is pure and good. They do not submit to the claim of Michael's leadership, however, neither do they deny it. Whether Daily will succeed in his pretensions is doubtful. Daily, Durand, and one or two other prophets today divided a profit of $8,000, supposedly Michael's money.

REPORTS OF A CYCLONE IN NEBRASKA.

Fears That the Inhabitants of Nelson Have Suffered.

OMAHA, Neb., March 31.—[Special.]—Reports are current tonight of a devastating cyclone at Nelson, the county seat of Knuckolls County, this State. An ominous condition of the sky was observed in that locality accompanied by a roaring wind. All efforts to secure definite information by wire are fruitless, and fears are entertained for the safety of the inhabitants.

In Memoriam—Noah Porter.

I.

Alike all loved him; careful student, drone,
Scapegrace or steady man; all knew
His mild reproof was for their help alone,
And his reproofs were few.
No man remembers him to have his heart
Tingle with some keen unforgotten smart.

II.

No gift of comeliness had he, scant grace
Of bearing, little pride of mien—
He had the rugged, old-time Roundhead face,
Severe and yet serene.
But through those keen and steadfast eyes of blue
The soul shone, fearless, modest, strong, and true.

III.

And when at times he smiled, one always thought
Of early, rare New England springs—
Of sudden fleeting April sunbeams caught
Amid some farm, that clings
Rock sown, ill-paying him who strives to till,
Along the slope of a New England hill.

IV.

He sought the truth, the vision of his mind,
Discerning, clear, he would not dim
With half-true compromise; he cast behind
All that rang false to him—
His search is ended now, his labor done,
His requiescat well and fully won.

V.

The college elms are sleeping; winter still
Broods in the sap; but soon their veins
Under the waxing April suns will thrill,
And soon come April rains;
And they will wake, and bow themselves and wait
For sight of one for whom they wake too late.

—*Robert Cameron Rogers, Buffalo, March 12, 1892.*

Speed of Light.

We are familiar with the rush of the express-train as it flashes past us at the rate of sixty miles an hour, but light actually travels 11,179,560 times as fast. The initial velocity of the shot from the twelve-pound bronze service gun is only 1,769 feet a second, or 1,559,134 only that of light.

COOK COUNTY TAXES.

THE TREASURER IS NOW READY TO RECEIVE THEM.

He Is in Possession of Warrants and Special Assessments for Chicago and Other Towns for 1891—Taxes Collected and Delinquent—Architect Matz Makes a Suggestion Concerning Contractors—South Town Collector Lindheimer Makes a Final Settlement.

The County Treasurer has received the tax warrants and special assessments for Chicago and other towns for the year 1891 and is now ready to receive taxes. Following is a table showing the amount of taxes already collected and the amount delinquent:

	Amount collected.	Amount delinquent.
Barrington	$ 13,425	$ 567
Bloom	7,848	3,135
Bremen	7,067	2,113
Calumet	19,980	61,109
Cicero	68,399	190,145
Elk Grove	9,377	859
Evanston	105,556	143,016
Hanover	10,515	555
Hyde Park	408,636	916,347
Jefferson	33,982	91,793
Lake	301,453	804,882
Lake View	118,698	243,195
Lemont	14,250	2,120
Leyden	12,982	5,092
Lyons	30,392	44,300
Maine	12,181	12,943
New Trier	12,473	31,831
Niles	8,667	2,974
Northfield	8,925	821
Norwood Park	5,030	9,420
Orland	5,966	1,081
Palatine	14,072	1,428
Palos	4,356	2,793
Proviso	27,459	25,476
Rich	6,543	477
Riverside	12,014	19,052
Schaumberg	5,924	236
Thornton	30,413	20,045
Wheeling	13,984	1,214
Worth	15,399	27,806
South Chicago	2,382,976	3,990,795
West Chicago	1,063,006	2,906,425
North Chicago	594,743	968,257

MR. MATZ ADVISES A CHANGE.

He Tells County Commissioners How Contractors Lose Much Time.

County Architect Matz appeared before the Building committee of the County Board yesterday in the interests of himself and the county. Under present arrangements contractors who wish to bid on any county building work find their plans and specifications in the office of the Superintendent of Public Service, who is unable to give any light on knotty questions. To get this information they must make a trip to the Architect's office. Mr. Matz says this inconvenience has caused the best contractors to abstain from trying to get county work, and the county is thereby the loser. Besides, he has to supply an unnecessary number of copies of the plans and specifications. He asks that contractors be hereafter directed to visit his office to see plans and specifications. The recommendation will be made together with one authorizing the Superintendent of Public Service to turn over to the Controller the plans and specifications upon which contracts have been closed.

The Building committee decided to recommend that the contract for taking down the steps at the County Hospital be given to T. C. Diener at $2,100.

The resolution calling for the erection at the Normal School grounds of a gymnasium building at a sum not to exceed $45,000 was laid over for future consideration.

Deaths in Chicago.

Dr. I. M. Neely, Registrar of Vital Statistics, has prepared his report to the State Board of Health of the number of deaths in Chicago during 1891. The report shows a total of 27,801. Mrs. Ross Armstrong, No. 154 Sherman avenue, died at the age of 110 years. Joseph Miner, No. 159 Harrison street, was 108 years old at the time of his death. Two others had passed the century mark—Maurice Lee, No. 27 Currier street, 103; Catherine Butler, No. 184 Forquer street, 101. Seventy-eight persons had passed the ninety mark. A list in part of some of the causes of death follows: Phthisis, 2,149; pneumonia, 2,744; scarlet-fever, 269; typhoid-fever, 1,946; cholera infantum, 1,224; delirium tremens and alcoholism, 141; railroad accidents, 331; other accidents, 621; suicides, 248; homicides, 60; sunstroke, 30; under 5 years old, 12,886; colored residents, 375.

Lake View Tunnel Work to Begin.

Deputy Commissioner Kuhns yesterday instructed Contractors Shailer & Schniglau of the Lake View tunnel to proceed at once with the erecting of the temporary crib one mile from shore at the price authorized by the City Council the day before, $48,000. The figure is $10,000 lower than the estimate of the contractors, and Commissioner Aldrich and Mr. Kuhns are confident that nothing could have been gained in the cost by advertising for bids, while two weeks' time would have been lost in the work. The contractors ordered the lumber yesterday and the crib will be completed July 1, insuring the people of Lake View a plentiful supply of pure water this summer.

Wabash Avenue Paving Case Again.

The matter of the paving of Wabash avenue from Twenty-second to Thirty-fifth street appeared in court yesterday. The assessment had been confirmed for the paving with cedar blocks. A petition of property-holders who favor asphalt paving was filed protesting against the use of wooden blocks and yesterday was set by Judge Brown, an outside Judge who was hearing cases in County Court, to listen to arguments as to the validity of the ordinance. The petitioners were represented by ex-Judge Prendergast. At the request of the court the hearing was postponed for two weeks. The entire case will then be gone over and the asphalters hope to defeat the cedar-blockers and secure yet their favorite mode of paving on the avenue.

Appropriation Bill Items Disapproved.

Mayor Washburne looked over the appropriation bill yesterday and cut out items amounting to $22,000. He will return the bill to the Council at its meeting this afternoon with his veto because of these appropriations, and it is probable that the Council will amend the bill to conform to his suggestions. A large proportion of the amount cut out is the increase of salaries made Wednesday by amending the Finance committee's report, and it is not considered probable that the necessary two-thirds vote could be obtained to pass the bill as it stands over the veto.

Will Begin Paving April 15.

Ald. Kent and some of the property-owners on West Jackson street between the river and Halsted street have been growing anxious over the delay in paving the street, the contract having been let some time ago, and Ald. Kent has been pressing the Department of Public Works to order the contractors to go ahead at once with the work. To satisfy the Alderman and property-owners Deputy Commissioner Kuhns sent for Mr. McBean of the firm of McBean & Co., who have the contract, and secured an agreement from him to begin the work April 15.

Collector Lindheimer Settles in Full.

South Town Collector Lindheimer settled in full with City Treasurer Kiolbassa yesterday for his collections of city taxes, turning over $228,361. Collector Hanson of the West Town, Collector Miller of the South Town, and the Collector of Hyde Park have not yet settled.

Notes.

Aldermen kept close watch of Superintendent of Police McClaughry's office yesterday, eager to get the first chance at the Superintendent's ear and the increase in the police force. They learned the Superintendent would return from New York today.

A. M. Savage, for some months Mayor Washburne's official stenographer, resigned that position yesterday to take a similar one with Judge Jamieson, general counsel of the West and North Chicago Street railway lines. He will be succeeded in the Mayor's office by Mr. Maher, recently with the Pullman company.

Commissioner Aldrich was confined to his bed yesterday with an attack of quinsy. For that reason a conference to be held at his office between representatives of the manufacturers of different kinds of asphalt paving had to be postponed until Saturday. These firms all have bids in for the work of paving three or four streets with asphalt and the Commissioner desires to hear what they have to say in favor of their particular brand of asphalt before letting the contracts. As a matter of fairness and convenience he will hear them all at once.

Two bids only have been received by the Department of Public Works for the sprinkling of 23 miles of streets in the Thirty-first Ward. They were for $10,732 from P. McNamara and for $12,000 from Jeff Hodgkins. The streets are to be sprinkled three times daily from April 15 to Oct. 15. The assessment roll was $13,000, and if the lower bid is accepted there will be a rebate of over $2,000 to be distributed among the persons assessed, a saving of over 15 per cent.

STILL CONTROLS THE CHICAGO RIVER.

Uncle Sam Will Look After It—What the City May Do.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—[Special.]—Chicago River improvements are to be left to the care of the City of Chicago for at least one more year, and after that Congress may make appropriations for its improvement. Meanwhile the government control continues. This was the conclusion reached today by the subcommittee of the River and Harbor committee after hearing the views of Messrs. Hugh MacMillan, J. S. Dunham, and T. T. Morford, representing the vesselmen and Chicago Board of Trade, and of the Chicago Congressmen, Taylor, McGann, Durborow, and Newberry were all present. Mr. MacMillan, acting as chief spokesman, read a protest from the officers and all of the prominent grain shippers of the Board of Trade against the proposition to leave the improvement and control of the river entirely to the municipal authorities. This proposition, Chairman Blanchard of the River and Harbor committee said, was originally suggested by himself in a conversation with Congressman Durborow and McGann, and was assented to by them as a good solution of the difficulties about the control and improvement of the rivers. Later the City Council passed a resolution favoring it, and the Board of Trade protested against it. The burden of the talk of MacMillan, Morford, and Dunham today was that it would be unsafe to the commercial interests of the city to leave the river to be controlled by the city politicians. The encroachments and the bridges were a serious impediment to navigation and the government ought to take charge of the river, dredge and improve it, and allow no bridges to span it that are not built upon plans approved by the Secretary of War. Complaint was also made about the use of the river for dumpage and sewage. Gen. Newberry addressed the committee in support of the views of the Board of Trade, and stated that the city is doing all it can to solve the sewage problem, and in about a year will have done so. He complained that appropriations had been made for dredging and improvement of other harbors and none was given for the Chicago River, which is really a part of the harbor. Mr. Blanchard replied that Chicago was treated like all other cities. No estimates or plans for improvement of the river had been submitted, and under the law no appropriations could be made without them. As to the bridges, all that the city had to do was to get its plans approved by the Secretary of War, but it refused to do that and asked that the government take the river and improve or give it up entirely to the city. He was clearly of the opinion that the river was a navigable stream, and a proper subject for appropriations by the government when surveys and estimates have been submitted. The committee, he said, merely wanted to do what the city desires so far as practicable.

McGann and Durborow receded from the proposition that the river be given up to the city, and Chairman Blanchard said the committee would put a clause in the River and Harbor bill that would lead to improvement and control by the government. Mr. W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania and Gen. Henderson of Illinois also showed the friendliest feeling toward Chicago. After a conference between the Chicago Congressmen and the subcommittee Mr. Blanchard stated that the committee would insert in the bill the following paragraph: "For improvement of the harbor at Chicago, Ill., completing improvement, $72,000; and the engineer in charge of the harbor is directed, in his next report, to submit what, if any, improvement should be made by the government in Chicago River and the cost of same."

This is satisfactory to the Congressmen and to the representatives of the Board of Trade. It leaves the dredging for the next year to be done by the city or those specially interested, and opens the way for an appropriation by Congress when the engineer's estimates shall have been submitted to Congress in about a year. It in no way exempts the Chicago River from the act of 1890.

ARRIVED IN CHICAGO YESTERDAY.

List of the Visitors Now Registered at the Various Hotels.

Auditorium—Cornelius B. Gold, New York; J. C. Stevenson, El Paso, Tex.; J. E. McDonald, New York; Charles E. Dustin, Middletown, Conn.; L. D. M. Sweat, Portland, Me.; L. Bertram Cady, New York; T. C. H. Vance, B. R. Hutchcraft, Louisville, Ky.; A. B. Brand, St. Paul; J. F. Carpenter, Washington, D. C.; F. W. Henderkoper, Washington, D. C.

Grand Pacific—Thomas Wilson, Winona, Minn.; S. B. Noon, New York; J. H. Hall, Peoria; L. G. Johnson, Cincinnati; James Brown, Cleveland; J. D. Howard, Duluth; C. A. Blake, St. Louis; R. G. Winslow, New York; E. B. Martindale, Indianapolis; L. E. Barnes, New York.

Tremont—D. Earl, Sydney, Australia; S. R. Bartlett, Casselton, N. D.; Harden Miller, Memphis; C. E. Wheelock, Peoria; S. J. Brooks, Jackson, Tenn.; S. R. Bartlett, La Crosse, Wis.; George W. Hunter, New York.

Palmer—A. J. Spitz, Los Angeles, Cal.; D. Oberndorf, Baltimore, Md.; W. H. Howard, Omaha; W. W. Johnson, New York; C. M. Mause, Winona, Minn.; J. T. Thornton, New York.

Sherman—M. G. Borgman, Detroit; Jay A. King, Nevada, Ia.; Victor Kensey, London; C. A. Works, Rockford; Reed Green, Cairo; J. M. Page, Jerseyville.

Richelieu—C. M. Crowley, Boston; C. J. Groom, Denver; David Henderson, Kansas City; T. M. Bowen, New York; James L. Stone, Milwaukee.

Wellington—William A. Palmer, Akron, O.; A. J. Holmes, Boone, Ia.; L. G. Fairbank, Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Lancaster, Boston.

Leland—Oscar G. Rafferty, Brooklyn; H. M. Vaughan, Newton, Ia.; C. J. Gundlach, St. Louis.

France Still Courting Russia.

France is still pursuing Russia with most ardent courtship. The other day a number of subscribers at Soissons sent a splendid funeral wreath to the cemetery at Sebastopol as "homage to the Russian combatants of 1853-'56." There was service in the church, where the wreath was blessed and speeches were made by the Governor and Adjutant Gay, keeper of the French cemetery, who extolled the heroism of the French and Russian soldiers who fell in the Crimea, and expressed confidence in the lasting friendship of the two nations. By a strange coincidence, if not by design, a history of the siege of Sebastopol by Gen. Herbé was published in Paris on the same date. This volume is full of affecting anecdotes to show how the Russians and French adored while they killed each other in those trying days. Gen. Herbé says that during armistices for the burial of the dead French and Russian officers drank to peace. When a flock of wild ducks flew over the intrenchments of both armies the Russians fired at them without effect, but a French officer was more successful, whereupon the Russians cheered and allowed a French soldier to go beyond the lines to pick up the duck. At another point the privates on both sides spontaneously allowed each other short suspensions of hostilities for filling their pitchers at a brook. When a Russian officer, famous for his bold sorties, was wounded, the French officers by the next flag of truce sent him their cards, and so on, and so on. Of course there never was a great war in which civilities of these kinds were not exchanged between combatants, but in French eyes just now the Muscovite is the only mirror of chivalry. Some notion of the historical value of Gen. Herbé's work may be derived from the fact that it relates the storming of the Malakoff without even mentioning the name of Marshal MacMahon.

Addition to the British Navy.

Within the last few days two immense sister line-of-battle ships have been added to the British navy, the Repulse and the Ramillies. The chief armament of each of these ships will consist of four 13.5-inch 67-ton guns, disposed two in each barbette. These have arcs of training of about 200 degrees, and all four guns can be simultaneously discharged on either broadside. The secondary armament will consist of ten 6-inch quick-firing guns of 40 calibers. These are carried in the box battery between the barbettes, two on each broadside being on the main deck in sponsons, and three on each broadside being on the upper deck. The tertiary armament consists of 16 2.24-inch 6-pounder quick-firing guns, 12 of which are on the main and 4 on the upper deck; 10 1.85-inch 3-pounder quick-firing guns on the upper deck and superstructure and in the tops; 8 machine guns, and for landing purposes 2 9-pounder field guns. There will also be 5 above-water and two submerged torpedo tubes in both vessels. The Ramillies stuck on the ways and for a long time moved only at the rate of an inch a minute. She took one hour and a half to reach the water, but got afloat safely at last after most of the spectators had departed out of patience.

MUST NOT CUT RATES.

WAR TO BE MADE ON THE ECONOMICAL DRUG COMPANY.

Retailers Stirred Up by the Action of W. J. McConnell, the Promoter of a Syndicate, Which, It Is Claimed, Intends to Cut Prices—Mr. Sempill Claims That If It Cuts in Some Lines It Will Have to Make It Up in Others—A Rival Establishment May Be Started.

Retail druggists of Chicago propose to make war on an "interloper" who has entered the field with the intention of cutting the prices of drugs.

W. J. McConnell is the "interloper," and is said to be the promoter of a drug syndicate known as the Economical Drug company. The concern has rented a store at No. 121 Clark street at $10,000 a year. McConnell will take possession of the store May 1. The scheme of the new company is to stock the store with drugs and sell them at cut rates.

Such a prospect is not according to the campaign mapped out by the retail druggists of this city, and they have determined to put on their fighting clothes and wage war on the new syndicate. A meeting of the Chicago Retail Druggists' Association was held at the Sherman House yesterday afternoon. The druggists are not inclined to tell what went on at the meeting, but it is admitted that salutary steps were decided on, and that the association will not end the war till W. J. McConnell is driven from the field with the cut-rate drugs.

It is said that the association decided to open a store next to the one rented by McConnell and make prices lower than those of the syndicate even if drugs have to be given away. The wholesale houses have agreed to stand by the retailers, and lively fighting may be looked for all along the line.

Put in an Unfair Position.

Dale & Sempill, druggists at Madison and Clark streets, will be the nearest neighbor to the Economical Drug company. W. M. Sempill said to a reporter yesterday:

"These cut-rate concerns put legitimate dealers in an extremely unfair position. They make more profits out of the public than the regular dealer does, and still they get us into trouble with the wholesale trade. For instance, the Hood Sarsaparilla company makes every retail dealer agree to sell the sarsaparilla at $1 a bottle. If a dealer is caught selling at cut rates he is put on what is called a 'cut-off' list and the jobbers are not allowed to sell to him. In that case such men as McConnell come in and sell sarsaparilla at, say, 75 cents a bottle. They are promptly put on the 'cut off' list. But this does not stop cutting. The cutters go around the country buying fire sale stocks and infamous imitations of the genuine stuff. These stocks enable such men to keep their business, while the legitimate dealers if they attempt to cut rates are promptly cut off from their supply.

"Now let me tell you how these cutters make their profits. Suppose they do sell sarsaparilla at 75 cents a bottle. Isn't it the easiest thing in the world to make it up on other drugs with which the public is not so familiar? Here is a new company whose expenses will be just as much as those of regular dealers; they must make a living somehow and if they sell some lines cheap they must gouge the public on others. He must make up his losses somehow.

Position of Retailers.

"You cannot find a retail druggist in Chicago that is making much money. Most of them are lucky if they are making a living. We must protect ourselves, and you can say that there are 1,200 druggists in Chicago ready to stand together to a man in order to protect themselves in the transaction of an honest business.

"We mean to use such methods as will successfully meet such concerns as this new syndicate, and we shall spare neither time nor money. Already the new concern has been put on the cut-off list by such a company as that which controls Dr. Pierce's remedies. The following firms in this city cannot get their goods except at full retail prices: Bee Hive, Boston Store, the Fair, the Eagle, Economist Drug company (W. J. McConnell), Fish, Joseph & Co., A. G. Fisher, Madigan & Co., Paris Store, Ryan & Co., Schlesinger & Mayer, Siegel, Cooper & Co., the Leader, J. H. Walker & Co., and Montgomery Ward & Co. It is high time we were taking active measures."

A. C. Musselwhite, proprietor of the Sherman House drug store, expressed himself in a similar way.

James Thompson, druggist, at No. 83 Clark street, was recently elected President of the Retail Druggists' Association, but he has modestly declined to lead in the warfare against the drug syndicate. He said yesterday: "I don't know much about the new concern. Anyhow, I am not much in favor of opening up a store to compete with McConnell or using extraordinary methods to defeat his ends. I believe in free competition."

JUDGE TAYLOR OBJECTS TO IT.

Publication Concerning the Terre Haute Contract Scandal Enrages Him.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 31.—[Special.]—Judge Taylor of the Circuit Court, this afternoon summoned the correspondent of THE TRIBUNE to appear in his court and answer questions in regard to the article which appeared in THE TRIBUNE today about the city contract scandal, and the part the grand jury and the court were taking in the matter. The Judge was much incensed and wanted to know if the correspondent had sent the dispatch. Then he wanted to know how much of the information in the publication was furnished by the resident correspondent. The Judge used strong language in denunciation of the resident correspondent for what appeared in THE TRIBUNE. The correspondent protested that he had no right to do so from the bench. The Judge finally said an affidavit would be filed against him and ordered him to report in court at 2 o'clock tomorrow.

CATTLEMEN MAY FIGHT THE MEXICANS.

The Order for the Peremptory Removal of Cattle Causing Much Trouble.

PHŒNIX, Ari., March 31.—[Special.]—Dispatches from various points along the Mexican frontier say that cattlemen are much exercised over the peremptory order from the Mexican Government to move all cattle over the line before April 10 under penalty of confiscation for customs duties. The stock men are now busy trying to drive their cattle back within the allotted time. Persons owning land in Mexico are exempt. The law under which the present obnoxious order was issued was passed over a year ago, but has been a dead letter. Some of the cattlemen will resist any attempt to enforce the measure, and have armed their cowmen.

How Free Silver Works in Practice.

Arizona is one of the silver producing Territories that wants to transact her own business on a gold basis. So her Delegate in Congress said when he offered a bill authorizing said Territory to borrow money by the issue of bonds, repayable, principal and interest, in gold. Delegate Smith said in response to the questions of the cheap-money advocates that it would be a saving of $75,000 per year to the people of Arizona to have the interest on those bonds payable in gold. Capitalists would lend at 5 per cent interest on that condition, but would charge 7 to 10 per cent if the interest were payable in "legal money of the United States." Being asked if these capitalists were foreigners, he replied: "No, they are Americans."

There is another rumor widely current, that the Pacific "slopers," although vociferous for silver in Congress and on the stump and in the newspapers, will have none of it in their private business, and that, in order to insure that no Free Coinage bill shall hurt them, they make all their contracts, mortgages, and promissory notes payable in gold. This custom is becoming more common in the Middle States, including Illinois, than it was in the East. It will probably be extended until everybody's receipts become specifically payable in gold except those of pensioners, wage-earners, and depositors in savings banks and holders of life and fire policies, who are to be swindled by the rascally Bland scheme.

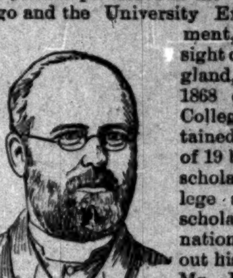
Sheep in Great Britain.

The total sheep stock in Great Britain at the end of last year exceeded by 3,000,000 head the flocks of two years ago, and by more than 4,000,000 the flocks of 1881.

THEY ARE MEN OF MUCH WISDOM.

Two of the University of Chicago's Faculty.

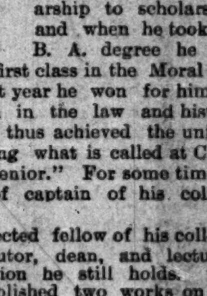
T. J. Lawrence, who is to occupy for a time the post of professor in the University of Chicago and the University Extension Department, was born within sight of Cambridge, England, in 1849, and in 1868 entered Downing College, having obtained at the early age of 19 both an entrance scholarship at his college and a university scholarship in international law. Throughout his career at college Mr. Lawrence added prize to prize and scholarship to scholarship, and when he took his B. A. degree he was placed first in the first class in the Moral Sciences Tripos. Next year he won for himself the same position in the law and history honor classes, and thus achieved the unique distinction of being what is called at Cambridge "a double senior." For some time he held the position of captain of his college boat club.



T. J. LAWRENCE.

In 1873 he was elected fellow of his college, and afterwards tutor, dean, and lecturer, which latter position he still holds. Mr. Lawrence has published two works on International Law, "Essays on Some Disputed Questions in Modern International Law" and "A Handbook of Public International Law." In 1885 he delivered a series of lectures on Maritime Law to a class of officers of rank and experience at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, and ever since has delivered a similar course there in the spring of each year. Mr. Lawrence is now engaged on a book on English Political History for Messrs. Methuens' University Extension Series, and on an article on International Law for the Dictionary of Political Economy. He has also written a paper on The Declaration of Paris. Prof. Lawrence will commence his work in Chicago at the opening of the University, Oct. 1, 1892.

William Cleaver Wilkinson was elected March 29 Professor of Rhetoric in the University of Chicago. He was born in Vermont, took his college course in the University of Rochester, studied theology in the Rochester Theological Seminary, and later attended lectures at the Sorbonne in Paris and the College de France, and afterward spent some time in travel and study in Germany. On his return to this country he became Professor of Modern Languages in the University of Rochester. He spent some time in early life in the ministry in New Haven and in Cincinnati. He was predestined, however, to be a teacher. After refusing repeated offers of college professorships, among them the chair of German Literature in the University of Michigan in 1872, he became Professor of Homiletics in Rochester Theological Seminary, where he remained nine years. During the last ten years he has devoted himself almost exclusively to literary work.



W. C. WILKINSON.

Prof. Wilkinson began early the study of the art of literary production. He has for many years contributed prose and verse to leading periodicals, notably the *Century, Putnam's*, the *Galaxy, Atlantic*, and the *Independent*. Of his books the list begins with "The Dance of Modern Society," a little monograph which, though first published twenty years ago, continues to be in active popular demand. Next came a volume of essays which the *British Quarterly* declared worthy of standing on the same shelf and in no disadvantageous comparison with the essays of Matthew Arnold. In 1883 he published a volume of collected pieces under the simple title "Poems." Soon after the little volume entitled "Edwin Arnold as Poetizer and as Paganizer" appeared from his pen.

Last year Mr. Wilkinson published a volume in verse entitled "The Epic of Saul," which he had begun seven years before. One of the most notable achievements of Prof. Wilkinson is his series of books in ancient classic literature, together with French and German, numbering six volumes. They were adopted by Chautauqua and have been kept by the Chautauqua Circle continuously in use.

MAY REVIVE MILWAUKEE'S SENSATION.

Friends of Mrs. Dudley Not Satisfied with the Treatment Accorded Her.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 31.—[Special.]—The sensation caused several weeks ago by the commitment of Mrs. Marion V. Dudley to the insane asylum seems likely to be revived. It has been rumored for some time in the inner circles in which the authoress moved that neither she nor her friends were satisfied with the manner in which she has been treated, and that measures to right the alleged wrong would be taken. The members of the State Board of Control are here to investigate Mrs. Dudley's complaint, which she has formally made to them, in effect that she was committed to the county insane asylum without a jury trial, and that the object of the proceeding was to secure control of her property, amounting to about $20,000. Mrs. Dudley in her complaint to the board alleges her perfect ability to take care of herself and her property.

The Milwaukee Lodge of Elks, for several years one of the most flourishing in the country, has surrendered the charter and ceased to exist. One of its late officers in speaking today of the disbandment of the lodge said: "There has been a declining of interest for some time. A lively concern in the order was taken in the lodge at the start, and applications for membership came pouring in. In the bustle and hurry attendant there was the inevitable result. Members were initiated who were not pleasing to all. Consequently a goodly number of those who had been instrumental in the formation of the lodge and enthusiasts in the order became lukewarm. It was, therefore, deemed best to adopt radical measures and surrender."

Archbishop Katzer, in a letter published in the *Catholic Citizen* today in reply to an article in the *Western Watchman*, denies that a resolution was adopted at the December meeting of Archbishops in St. Louis permitting Odd-Fellows to receive the sacraments of the Catholic church.

W. J. Hess, President of the Manitowoc steam boiler works, in the United States Court today pleaded guilty to a charge of violating the alien contract labor law and was fined $100. Mr. Hess was arrested in February for importing G. F. Spry from Toronto under a contract to become foreman of his shops.

The body of a well-dressed man, apparently 60 years of age, taken from the river near Cherry street bridge today is waiting identification at the morgue.

Eli Perkins.

Eli (or Uli or Ilie) Perkins has been interviewing himself in the New York *Sun* on the results of his last Southwestern lecture tour. Among other things he says:

"What about the old Southern Democrat?"

"The old cast-iron Democrat has given up Cleveland. The 'Stuffed Prophet' never enthused them, and now that he has spoken against free silver the Democrats have dropped him. They have also began to talk about Gorman. They say Gorman can carry the Solid South and all the silver States because 'he traded his silver influence with Wolcott for votes against the Election bill.'"

"Did you see anything funny in the South?"

"I found the Texan is given to making fun of the Arkansan. The Rev. Dr. Prichett, President of the Normal College at Huntsville, told me that he asked a passenger on the Texas Pacific where he came from.

"'Whar'd I kum from?' repeated the man, 'why, you're the twentieth man that's asked that today. I kum from Arkansaw. Now, dog on you, laugh!'

"At Texarkana, where they burned the negro at the stake," continued Eli, "I saw a little Texas boy in the depot. Patting him on the head, I asked inquiringly:

"'Are you a good little boy?'

"'You bet I am,' he said proudly. 'I'm the best boy in Texas; you ask my father and mother.'

"'Do you say your prayers every day?' I continued.

"'No, not every day,' he said thoughtfully. 'I didn't say 'em yesterday, and I haven't said 'em today—and—if I get along pretty well I shan't say 'em enny more 't all.'

"'Why not?'

"'O, caus' paw and maw's goin' to live up in Arkensaw.'"

ONE POINT IN DOUBT.

AN UNSETTLED QUESTION IN THE BERING SEA MATTER.

It Relates to the Part England Will Take in Preventing Pelagic Sealing—Assistance in Police Work Desired—Real Purpose of Senator Morgan's Resolution—Breeding Regulations of the Treasury Department—Free Wool Discussion in the House—Other Capital News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—[Special.]—One interesting point in connection with the Bering Sea matter is still unsettled. It relates to the part England will take in preventing pelagic sealing. A renewal of the modus vivendi does not necessarily carry with it an intention on the part of England to detail gunboats to assist in warning and keeping off the poachers. No assurance to that effect has yet been received by the State Department from Lord Salisbury, but it is hoped and expected that Great Britain will assist in the police duty. Until Lord Salisbury gives some intimation on that point the administration will be in doubt as to whether Great Britain intends to allow the United States to seize vessels for pelagic sealing without any interference on its part, or whether it will join hands with the United States in the police work. It is hoped by the administration that England will assist in the work, if for no other reason than the moral effect it will have upon the Canadian poachers. The sealers having left port before it was understood that England would consent to a renewal of the modus vivendi it is feared that they may show a disposition to ignore the warnings given them by American vessels when overhauled unless there are also English vessels present to show that the mother country has agreed to coöperate in the protection of the seals.

The negotiations for a renewal of last year's modus vivendi are progressing favorably, with every indication of a speedy agreement. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, visited the White House this morning at the invitation of the President, and had about an hour's conference with the President and Secretary Blaine in regard to the subject.

LONDON, March 31.—Sir George Baden Powell, the British Bering Sea Commissioner, arrived at Queenstown from New York on the Inman line steamer City of New York. He intended to proceed to Liverpool, but was stopped at Queenstown by a communication from the government ordering him to confer with Messrs. Gladowe and Rose, who are going to Victoria, B. C., on behalf of Great Britain to assist in the settlement of the claims of Canadian sealers. Sir George states that he has all along had absolute confidence that the Bering Sea troubles would be amicably settled.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 31.—Erroneous reports are in circulation respecting the issue of clearances for sealers going to Bering Sea. It is said to be not true that, acting under instructions from Ottawa, the collector at Victoria has been authorized to refuse clearances. Collector Milne says he simply has been told to notify the sealers that in clearing for Bering Sea they do so at their own risk, and that in the event of a modus vivendi being agreed upon they would be required to strictly observe its provisions.

The claims aggregating over $500,000 filed by the sealing fleet for loss owing to exclusion from Bering Sea last year are subject to revision, as it is stated that many of them are inflated and fictitious. A member of the Cabinet said yesterday that the instructions sent to the Collector of Customs in British Columbia to refuse clearances to Bering Sea were sent out ten days ago, which gives confirmation to the statement that Lord Salisbury had determined upon agreeing to the modus vivendi at that time.

The *Citizen*, referring editorially to the Bering Sea dispute, says:

The ratification of the treaty between England and the United States providing for the settlement of the pending disputes by arbitration will have a reassuring effect upon the public mind of both countries and of Canada. After all, the screeching of the violent newspaper enemies of England has little effect upon the sober sentiment of the responsible rulers of the country, especially the Senate, which is composed of the best character of ability of the Nation. Canadians cannot but welcome the result. Our case is impregnable. Although falsely accused of making extreme demands, this government has never taken any position not fully justified by the established principles of international law. We, therefore, can await the result of arbitration with confidence in harmony with the firmness constantly maintained by our representative.

WHAT SENATOR MORGAN IS AFTER.

Real Purpose of His Resolution—The Southern Senators.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—[Special.]—Senator Morgan is bound to smoke out the Presidential candidates in the Senate. He said this today when he introduced a resolution for an inquiry by the Finance committee into the relation between silver legislation and industrial depression. He said it sharply, too, and his remarks caused a sensation among his colleagues. The real purpose of Morgan's resolution does not appear on the surface. It is intended to forestall any possible defeat of Senator Stewart's motion next Monday to take the Free-Coinage bill from the calendar. Should Stewart's motion fail Morgan will keep his resolution blocking the pathway of morning business until he succeeds in making it uncomfortable for a good many dodgers. This resolution is aimed directly at Gorman, Hill, and Palmer, who have Presidential ambitions, and at Brice, who is facing both ways. Morgan and the Southern Senators are still red hot silver men. The failure of the House to pass the Bland bill has only intensified their zeal. Senator Teller remarked to Senator Morgan that there were some dodgers on the Republican side that he would like to see smoked out. There is not, however, much disposition among the Republicans to dodge. The leaders are ready for the test on Stewart's motion to take the Free-Coinage bill from the calendar. The chances of preventing this are much better than of stopping its passage on a direct vote. Some Senators who would be bound to vote for free coinage are willing to go on record against bringing it up at present to take precedence over other legislation. The action of the House in sidetracking the Bland bill is all the justification they want on which to go before their free-silver constituents. It seems probable that not more than a half-dozen Republican Senators, and these from the silver States, will support Stewart's motion, though there may be as many as ten of them. Stewart and Jones of Nevada, Teller and Wolcott of Colorado, Mitchell of Oregon, and Pettigrew of South Dakota are said to be the certain ones, while the silver men have hopes of the Montana and Idaho Senators. Should the Democratic Senators prove as strong against the Stewart motion as they have promised it cannot be taken up. Gorman, Hill, Brice, Palmer, and all the dodgers are inclined to vote with the Republican majority. Carlisle is the only Southern Senator who is counted on to follow the same course. Vest of Missouri, a rampant free-coinage supporter, has been talking against the Stewart motion, but no one knows how he will vote. It may require the casting vote of Vice-President Morton, but the chances are thought to be by conservative leaders in the Senate against Stewart carrying his point. Senator Stanford leaves tomorrow for California, and it is said that he has refused to secure a pair in favor of free silver.

TREASURY BREEDING REGULATIONS.

Rules Governing Importations Still Under Consideration by the Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—[Special.]—Regulations to govern the importation of animals for breeding purposes are still under consideration by the Treasury Department and there is a prospect that the latest circular on this subject requiring a pedigree of five generations back will be subjected to modification. This course has been deemed necessary from the fact that within the la[illegible] or so twelve years attention has been paid [illegible]ing animals which have not good [illegible] but are useful in every other respect, a[illegible] ticularly to farmers in the West. Wi[illegible] last few weeks, and in fact ev[illegible] a torrent question of modifying the re[illegible] and debeen mooted, communications and scattered pouring in from ever[illegible] direction. The States. Senators Cu[illegible] and the Scho[illegible] Representatives Newbe[illegible]. The warehouse of

been foremost in behalf of the breeders of Illinois in calling the attention of the Treasury Department to this matter in behalf of one of their constituents, B. F. Pickrell of Lanesville, Ill. He is a breeder of pure-bred Clydesdales and urges an enforcement of the circular of the department of Jan. 22, 1892, in which a five generations' pedigree is insisted upon.

On the other hand C. E. Stubbs of Fairfield, Ia., and Secretary of the French Draft Horse Association, finds fault with the department because it has omitted from the list of registers located "in the United States" the National French Draft Horse Register. A communication was addressed to this correspondent stating that the omission complained of was purposely done by the Secretary of Agriculture because the register in question admitted animals from several distinct breeds and cross-bred products of these breeds. In making up the list of registers it has been the endeavor of the Agricultural Department to exclude all registers recognizing "cross breeds," and under this construction select Clydesdales had been omitted as well as the French draft horses. Nearly all the members of the Illinois Congressional delegation stated that stockmen in different portions of that State without exception favor the enforcement of the regulations already promulgated by the department.

"This subject has been a troublesome and embarrassing one," said the Secretary of the Treasury, "and the department is not surprised that the technical language used in connection with the same is a matter of some perplexity. While many of the stock-breeders in the United States are in favor of the strictest enforcement of this circular many others are equally opposed to its enforcement, and state that it would practically shut out a large class of valuable pure-bred animals. The department is now engaged in extensive correspondence with the recognized authorities in this specialty. Secretary Rusk also gives this department expert advice in these matters, but no change will be made in the circular which will interfere in any way with the preservation of the high standard required by law for animals imported for breeding purposes. It is quite evident, however, and it is so admitted by the Secretary of Agriculture, upon whose recommendation the circular in question was issued, that some modification of the same is necessary, and when a draft is in proper shape copies will be forwarded for the information of correspondents before final instructions are given to customs officers."

TALKED ON THE FREE WOOL BILL.

A Number of Speeches Made For and Against the Measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The attendance in the House this morning was small. After the transaction of some routine business the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Blount of Georgia in the Chair, on the Free Wool bill. The most significant event in the tariff discussion was the presence on the floor of ex-Representative McKinley, now Governor of Ohio, the author of the law against which all the Democratic speeches were directed. He was warmly greeted by the members of both political parties and paid close attention for a time to the speech of Representative Wheeler of Alabama in support of the Free Wool bill.

The first speaker was Mr. Brossius of Pennsylvania, who spoke in opposition to the measure and made a vigorous defense of the protective system.

Mr. Wheeler of Alabama is an energetic talker, and when he took the floor to conclude his speech—begun a week or more ago—in advocacy of the bill he received the attention of the hundred and odd members present. He spoke but for a brief space of time, which he devoted to a denunciation of the McKinley act.

Mr. Johnson of Ohio said that he would vote for the Free Wool bill with a great deal of pleasure, but he would like the measure much better if it did not suit the manufacturers of woolen goods so well. When he welcomed free wool he would be delighted if there could be lower duties on woolen goods. As an American and as a Democrat he was glad to see the pending bill, because it added to the free list. Free wool would mean less shoddy in our woolen cloths. He hoped that this Democratic House would pass bills putting lumber, coal, iron ore, and, in order to take his own medicine, steel rails and agricultural implements on the free list. A protective tariff paid a premium on smuggling. It made by law a crime what was not a crime. Naturally a man had a right to trade where he wished. A protective tariff made a natural law an artificial crime.

Mr. Stockdale of Mississippi spoke in favor of the bill, and incidentally raised his voice in favor of free silver coinage.

Mr. Kyle of Mississippi also spoke in favor of the bill, but directed his remarks especially towards a portrayal of the benefits which would accrue to the Southern farmer from an abolition of the duty on cotton ties.

Mr. Norton of Missouri favored the measure in a brief speech.

Mr. Hermann of Oregon spoke in opposition to the bill, the enactment of which he contended would cripple the wool industry of the United States.

Messrs. Youmans and Stout of Michigan were in favor of the measure. The debate was without incident. At the evening session a number of speeches were made.

Hill's Partisans Jubilant.

Senator Hill's partisans are in high feather. They say he will yet "down" Chairman O'Ferrall and the majority of the Elections committee who felt constrained to report against the right of Hill's man, Rockwell, to represent the Elmira District. Mr. Hill is said to have been getting in his work on the anti-Cleveland members, and it is supposed also that a great many members began to look on the case with more interest when they came to know that Mr. Rockwell was a silver man "of fifteen years' standing." Some of the lawyers of the House, who are anxious to serve Mr. Hill and to serve a silver man, have taken up the case for special examination and will submit their report to certain of their colleagues to be used in antagonism to the report of the Committee on Elections. It is likely to lead to an interesting discussion when the case comes up in the House, and it is probable that the complete story of Mr. Hill's interference in the case will be told on the floor.

Nominations by the President.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: To be postmasters: Pennsylvania, Andrew K. Black, Harrisburg; Jonas H. Geary, Catawissa; John C. McKean, Charleroi; David L. Williams, McDonald. Texas, Bolivar J. Pridgen, Eagle Pass. Missouri, Madison J. Benson, Excelsior Springs. Wisconsin, George C. Higbee, Beaver Dam. Ohio, Charles P. Washburn, Delphos; George Russell, Napoleon. Michigan, William P. Skinner, Cedar Springs. California, John McCarthy, Berkeley.

Matters Before the Senators.

In the Senate in reply to a direct question proposed to the Committee on Foreign Relations touching a petition presented by Mr. Allen on the subject of the Nicaragua Canal Mr. Sherman, Chairman of the committee, stated that the work of the Nicaragua Canal was progressing favorably under a private corporation chartered by Congress. The Senate rejected—yeas, 29; nays, 34—the amendment recommended by the Appropriations committee to strike out of the Indian Appropriation bill the provision for the assignment of army officers to the duties of Indian agents.

Pension Office Investigation.

At the beginning of the Pension Office investigation today Mr. Enloe asked Commissioner Raum a question he has been putting to the Commissioner for several meetings past—namely: where Mr. Lineaweaver, one of Commissioner Raum's confidential clerks, is and where he has been. The Commissioner responded today that Mr. Lineaweaver had returned to Washington. The matter was passed over for the time.

National Bank Affairs.

An extension of the corporate existence of the First National Bank of Fairbury, Ill., was granted today until April 6, 1892. Henry Wells and associates of Chicago have made application for authority to organize "The Evanston National Bank" of Evanston, Ill.

Notes.

Gen. Bolet Peraza, the Venezuelan Minister, this afternoon received a cable dispatch from his government denying the published statements concerning Venezuela.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds authorized favorable reports on public buildings bills as follows: Joliet, Ill., $[...]5,000, and Massillon, O., $40,000.

At the meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House Mr. Chipman was instructed [...] favorably his resolution to inquire into [...] of the anti-Jewish laws of Russia on [...] citizens.

[...]ing bills were passed in the House [...] bill to protect foreign exhibiters [...] from prosecution for exhibit[...] by American patents and [...] changing the time of [...] the Circuit and District [...] West Virginia.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MARCH 31.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today issued licenses to incorporate new companies as follows:

The World's Fair Photo Exhibit company, Chicago; to exhibit photographs; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, M. J. O'Neill, John Rategan, and E. Clifford Corbett.

Rube Medicine company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, W. B. Rabe, E. S. Fleming, and C. B. Strider.

The Separ Spring Bed company, Chicago; capital stock, $7,000; incorporators, E. A. Otis, D. W. Graves, and J. S. Root.

The Naghten-Schmidt company, Chicago; merchant tailoring; capital stock, $1,000; incorporators, John J. Naghten, M. D. Schmidt, and W. A. Doyle.

The Celeature Medal company, Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, George Daniels, F. H. Foster, and H. J. Moore.

The Standard Law and Collecting Agency, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, J. F. Madlem, F. F. Aring, and Dell Madlem.

The World's Dipsomania Cure company, Aurora; capital stock, $1,000; incorporators, I. W. Phillips, H. W. Taylor, and F. C. Taylor.

Chicago Baking Powder company, Chicago; capital stock, $1,000; incorporators, S. L. Stevens, L. A. Stevens, and G. H. Stevens.

Rock Island Architectural Iron and Brass company, Rock Island; capital stock, $2,500; incorporators, John Mager, Charles Campbell, and others.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upward were filed for record Thursday, March 31, 1892:

Palisade-av., s e cor Eberhart, n f, 125x124½ ft, March 31 (W. P. Conover to F. T. Walker)	$2,100
W. 22d-st., 116 ft w of Spaulding-av., n f, 25x125 ft, March 30 (V. Kosar to F. and J. Kosar)	1,200
Roscoe-st., 291 ft w of N. Halsted, n f, 25x124 ft, March 15 (J. A. Sailman to E. L. Waugh)	4,000
W. Chicago-av., 200 ft e of 48th-st., s f, 75x124 ft, Nov. 2, 1891 (R. M. Conger to J. W. Ocker)	2,200
W. Taylor-st., 149½ ft w of Loomis, n f, 30x106½ ft, March 3 (R. McGarigle to L. Kolb)	3,400
S. Halsted-st., 325 ft s of 64th, w f, 25x100 ft, March 2 (H. A. Sylvester to R. Sylvester)	2,500
61st-st., s e cor Prairie-av., n f, 60x119 ft, Feb. 27 (E. M. Kimball to B. H. Hicks)	6,900
Desplaines-st., 147½ ft n of 58th-st., e f, 25x125 ft, March 29 (F. F. Anderson to M. S. Beamish)	1,350
Indiana-av., 56¼ ft n of 118th-st., e f, 25x125 ft, March 31 (Master in Chancery to E. S. Bengston)	2,500
Wabash-av., 218 ft s of 31st-st., w f, 20x174 ft, March 16 (F. W. Himrod to P. J. Connors)	6,500
Milwaukee-av., 85 ft s e of Wood-st., s w f, 24x100 ft, March 29 (S. and M. Livingston to M. Friend)	7,800
Archer-av., 25 ft e of Market square, n w f, 25x150 ft, March 29 (T. Powers to J. Gareiss Jr.)	2,200
Prairie-av., s w cor 44th-st., e f, 115x160 6-10 ft, March 31 (N. S. Lord to W. C. D. Grannis)	15,000
Wabash-av., n w cor 44th-st., e f, 80x161 ft, Feb. 25 (H. L. Hutchinson to W. G. Press)	11,600
Winter-st., 193 ft n of 71st-st., e f, 50x125 ft, Feb. 10 (G. T. Adams to H. B. Bacon)	3,100
Exchange-av., 180 ft s of 90th-st., e f, 50x138¾ ft, March 29 (Calumet and Chicago Canal and Dock company to T. Pollock)	1,500
Rhodes-av., 61 ft s of 32d-st., e f, 20x94½ ft, imp, March 21 (M. Harrold to C. Yoemans)	5,500
Livingston-av., n e cor 66th-st., w f, 98x125 ft, March 30 (T. O'Shea et al. to C. L. Schaar et al.)	1,700
May-st., bet 51st and 52d, w f, 89¾x125 ft, March 18 (Edward Martin to Ellen Martin)	3,000
Deering-st., 246 ft n w of 31st, n e f, 40x241 ft, March 8 (Ellen Martin to Edward Martin)	3,000
May-st., bet 51st and 52d, w f, 44¾x125 ft, March 21 (same to N. R. and C. T. Martin)	1,500
Fulton-st., 612 ft n of Kedzie-av., s f, 24x150 ft, imp, March 30 (S. C. Hayes to R. G. Swartout)	6,700
Aberdeen-st., 200 ft n of 62d, w f, 25x125 ft, March 30 (E. S. Phelps to E. McManaman)	2,000
S. Green-st., 106¼ ft s of 74th, e f, 50x124¾ ft, March 28 (A. J. Powell to F. A. Reynolds)	1,000
Englewood-ct., 271 ft w of Wright-st., s f, 33x128¾ ft, Oct. 9, 1891 (D. Wink to J. H. Thomson)	5,300
Bellevue-pl., 158 ft e of Rush-st., s f, 21x129 ft, imp, March 31 (William Borner to Marion E. Smith)	16,500
69th-st., n e cor Stewart-av., s f, 50x141 ft, imp, March 25 (Nancy Swartwout to Charles H. Knights)	50,000
Reynolds-av., 48 ft s of 82d-st., e f, 192x124 ft, with lots 14 to 24 same blk, March 20 (W. S. Haines to J. O. Morris)	3,000
Wabash-av., 216 ft n of 31st-st., n f, 24x114 ft, March 28 (E. Sherman to J. Schaaf)	8,500
Lot 33 and s 12½ ft lot 34, Culver's Douglas park sub, sec. 13, 39, 13, no blk given, March 8 (H. Culver to C. Strey)	2,250
Blackhawk-st., 215½ ft w of Larrabee-st., s f, 25x75 ft, March 30 (W. Aumann to M. Thomas)	1,000
W. Randolph-st., 57 ft e of May, s f, 20x100 ft, March 31 (E. Bayer to L. H. Marks)	5,000
N. Ashland-av., 115 ft n of Wabansia, e f, 24½x125 ft, March 28 (P. J. Riordan to M. Cullen)	1,400
Park-av., 275 ft w of Lincoln-st., s f, 25x131 ft, March 28 (J. C. French to B. B. Thayer)	5,250
Drexel-av., n w cor 84th-st., e f, 299x124 ft, March 18 (N. De Lue to E. J. Abel)	3,750
63d-st., 75 ft e of Honore, s f, 50x120 ft, April 5, 1890 (E. A. Cummings to J. J. Ahren)	1,080
Wabash-av., 197 ft w of Surf-st., s f, 50x150 ft, March 30 (G. and T. Minel to J. G. Weber)	5,670
72d-pl., 110 ft e of Woodlawn-av., n f, 25x125 ft, March 22 (E. C. Spinney to M. M. Stenhofer)	1,700
Prairie-av., 66 ft n of 33d-st., w f, 33x125 ft, March 25 (L. L. French to W. J. Wells)	7,500
61st-st., 60¼ ft e of Prairie-av., n f, 100x119 ft, March 8 (E. M. Kimball to E. F. Bayley)	9,500
48th-st., 143 ft w of Calumet-av., n f, 25x100 ft, March 31 (C. O'Connell to Chi. and S. S. Rapid Transit R. R. Co.)	2,475
Drexel-av., 141 ft s of 56th-st., w f, 72x130 ft, March 9 (L. E. Balch to W. K. Gore et al.)	2,000
Bissel-st., 50 ft n of Clay, e f, 25x125 ft, March 30 (J. McGovern to H. Kuhwedel et al.)	4,100
The premises No. 4013 Carroll-av., 25x125 ft, March 30 (A. Greenwood to E. S. Vail)	1,500
Cregier-av., s of 71st-st., w f, 50x134 ft, March 23 (B. Crosk to H. and J. Schwabacher)	2,750
Monroe-av., 110 ft n of 55th-st., e f, 40x150 ft, imp, March 30 (Elizabeth and Joseph Washburn to Wm. D. Washburn)	30,000
OUTSIDE SALES	
70 lots in Lake add to Wireton Park, March 19 (M. R. Powers to T. H. Head)	$40,000
Lots 1 to 10 in Gafield's part s ½ s ¼ s w ¼ Sec. 7, 41, 14, Jan. 26 (Northwestern University to Wm. H. Bartlett)	20,440
Lot 4 in blk 10 in Kenilworth, March 28 (L. K. Boyesen et al. to H. S. B. Sears)	3,000

LEASE.

Frances E. Ely has leased to Z. S. Holbrook for 99 years the property on Wabash-av. 80 ft s of Adams-st. e f, of 46x177.8 ft at a rental for first 5 years $13,000 per annum and $16,500 per annum for bal. of term in gold.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS FOR BUILDINGS to cost $1,000 or more were issued yesterday:

Carl Herman, 2-story flats, 742 N. Western-av.	$3,000
Fred Oansing, 3-story flats, 568 W. 13th-st.	6,000
B. Bindle, 4-story flats, 820 Allport-av.	6,800
Peter Siroky, 3-story flats, 693 W. 19th-st.	6,400
West Chicago Street railroad company, 6-story office building and power-house, 234 to 242 Blue Island-av.	125,000
M. W. McCarthy, 3-story flats, 802 W. Lake-st.	4,000
William Husted, 2-story flats, 751 N. Campbell-av.	4,500
The Fair, 3-story barn, 1409 and 1411 State-st.	18,000
Adam Arnold, 3-story flats, 390 24th-st.	3,500
The United Hebrew Charities, 2-story flats, 223 26th-st.	3,000
Frank Drant, 3-story flats, 1100 16th-st.	8,000
Martin Horney, 2-story flats, 6631 Maryland-av.	3,100
Fred Bertholtz, two 3-story flats, 5479 and 5481 Kimbark-av.	11,000

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—DOG, SMALL BLACK AND TAN terrier; at Dearborn-av., near Division-st., Wednesday night. Five dollars reward if returned to F. J. MOORE, 433 La Salle-av.

LOST—CORKER SPANIEL PUP. RETURN to 383 40th-st. and receive reward.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP IN the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, No. 131, dated Aug. 24, 1875. The finder will please notify the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MRS. LLOYD, WHO CANVASSED IN Denver and also employed in May's clothing store, call for letter general delivery. MRS. S.

PERSONAL—MRS. E. L. COX, FORMERLY ELIZabeth Starr, please send address to BEN HUR, Palmer House.

PERSONAL—282—BLUE: WRITE. MAKE APpointment; Ohio, Indiana. T 173, Tribune.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL— DIAMONDS. WATCHES.
Prices positively less than at retail.
We open accounts with responsible parties on regular trade terms.
The only house of the kind in the country.
GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer, 195-97 Wabash-av., Cor. Adams.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—ALL LADIES DESIRING TO BEcome beautiful as Dresden china free of charge call or address for sealed circulars to MRS. DR. MILLER, 241 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

PERSONAL—THE HARTMAN DETECTIVE Agency, 128 South Clark-st., Room 8.—Successful, reliable, reasonable, and confidential; experienced shadowers; detectives sent to any section of country.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE entry bookkeeper and office man will be open for engagement April 1. Address S 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT BOOKkeeper and expert stenographer; moderate salary; A1 references. Address S 153, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED office-hand; can furnish references. T 88 Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; GOOD penman; small salary to commence on. Address T 128, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT young man as bookkeeper or assistant; object, experience. Address T 124, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SHOE CLERK; 4 years with last employer; speaks English and German; total abstainer; references. Address T 174, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE BOY, AGE 18, to assist in office. Best references. B P 61, Tribune office.

Butlers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY ENGLISHMAN AND wife as butler and cook; thorough servants. 208 N. State, fruit store.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AMERICAN COACHman, competent and strictly temperate; city references. Address T 113, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman willing to be useful around place; can give good references. Address T 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; strictly temperate; to take care of horse and work around house; have good experience. Can furnish the best of references. Address T 118, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDE AS coachman, with best of city references. Address T 48, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—A MEDICAL STUDENT, experienced in the care of the insane, desires position as nurse to gentleman suffering from nervous disease; is careful, agreeable, and refined; best of references; confidential. Address T 171, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CREDIT MAN OF 3 years' experience in Chicago; hardware or kindred line preferred. Address T 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BARKEEPER BY A young man; good mixer; New York and Chicago references. Address S 169, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WAREHOUSE MAN, stockkeeper, or salesman; have a thorough knowledge of business; aged 31; A1 references. CHAS. SPELLER, 1515 Wrightwood-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT OFFICE man; A1 references. Address T 126, Tribune.

EDITORIAL.

SITUATION WANTED—AS EDITOR BY AN EDItorial writer of many years' experience; in the city or out; best of testimonials. J 170, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with stenographers using the Remington, Caligraph, Smith Premier, or Yost. Some are bookkeepers; some own machine. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGraphers and typewriter operators supplied business houses without charge. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 175 Monroe-st., Tel. 137.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED office girl as stenographer. Address T 14, Tribune.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED dressmaker, sewing in families by the day. Address T 170, Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NURSE FOR INVALID or children. Address T 127, Tribune office.

Cooks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GERman girl; is a good cook and laundress. 251 La Salle-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, SECOND, OR nurse girl. 1665 N. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK and laundress; private family. 205 E. Chicago-av., Flat 17.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, ENGLISH, wants situation; take care of horses and lawn; good references. Address B H 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK IN A private family; no washing. Address, with references, 740 Matteson-st.

General housework.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL to do second work. 100 23d-place.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, AND clerks out of work or wishing to improve their position call at 185 Dearborn-st., Room 27.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHer for general office work in a manufacturing business; state salary expected and references. Address T 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—OFFICE CLERKS AND SALESMEN. 416 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK; CITY EXPERIENCE, for down town store. Address T 92 Tribune.

Stenographers.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN 15-17 YEARS, AS stenographer and typewriter, to assist in office work. Address in own handwriting, giving references and state salary expected. T 93, Tribune.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; YOUNG MAN. 84 La Salle-st., Room 314.

Salesmen.

WANTED—REAL-ESTATE SALESMAN TO SELL lots in large subdivision adjoining Washburn-Moen land at Waukegan; lots are high and beautiful, are cheap and salable; many sold already. Salesman wanted to sell these lots in Chicago. Guaranty paid. Apply between 11 and 12 a. m. JOHN WOODBRIDGE JR., Room 24, 94 Washington-st.

WANTED—SALESMEN—I CAN GIVE EMPLOYment to fifty good salesmen in the West and South; men that consider themselves hustlers will please answer at once; permanent and paying position with new concern to the right men. Address GEO. H. GREGORY, Manager, 218 Tremont-st., Boston.

WANTED—MAN WITH PUSH—IN EACH CITY and town to introduce the fastest selling household article on record; over a million sold. Will pay competent person $4 per day. Address, with stamp, W. H. WILLIAMSON, 44 N. 4th-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR dress goods department at the Bee Hive.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS GOODS salesman; must be well recommended. Apply at Room 504 Sherman House, after 7 o'clock p. m.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRAPERY SALESman, qualified to cut, fit, and hang draperies and shades. Apply after 7 o'clock p. m. at Room 504 Sherman House.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO sell houses on the South Side. Address T 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN, WHO can invest $1,000 in a first-class business and secure a good position. Address T 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—A RELIABLE AGENT TO SELL A splendid line of lubricating oils, greases, and specialties, either exclusively or as a side line, in Northern Ill. Good position and liberal terms to the right party. Address WEDEN & CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—BY MAY 1 AN A1 BOOT AND SHOE salesman for Nebraska; none need make application for the place unless can come well recommended and has a large trade in the State in our line. Address with references Tennent-Stribling Shoe Co., St. Louis.

Solicitors and Canvassers.

WANTED—A1 ADVERTISING SOLICITOR TO travel for first-class house; one familiar with mining interests preferred. Address T 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOILER-SHOP SOLICITOR; MAN who is already acquainted with city trade; good wages to competent person; references required. Address T 125, Tribune office.

Boys.

WANTED—BOY FOR OFFICE WORK. 517 Central Union Block.

Designers.

WANTED — A GOOD ARCHITECTURAL draughtsman. THOMAS & RAPP, Room 28, 110 Dearborn-st.

Trades.

WANTED—IRONWORKER WHO THOROUGHLY understands general architectural iron work, jail work, iron stair work, railings, iron fence, etc., and the handling of men. Must be a man of steady habits and good principle. Will employ a good man by the year. Address, giving age, experience, references, and wages wanted. The Stewart Iron Works, Wichita, Kas.

WANTED—WE WANT A FIRST-CLASS WOODturner immediately; steady work. Call or address Loom Works, Davenport, Ia.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK IN FAMILY hotel; state experience; pay $10. Address T 120, Tribune office.

WANTED—CABINETMAKERS, STEADY FOR ten. TAYLOR, 302 Wabash-av., third floor.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

WANTED — YOUNG GERMAN OR SWEDISH man to take care of horses. Inquire 1136 Washington-blvd.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—BUSINESS FIRMS WANTING HELP of any kind apply to WM. REED & CO., Tacoma.

WANTED—A GOOD SHIPPER IN SASH, DOOR, and blind business; must be familiar with depot work. Address T 175, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN ON FANCY ICE-cream and ices; one that can work on candy preferred. 247 57th-st., Hyde Park.

WANTED—SALESMEN, OFFICE MEN, CLERKS. CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO., Room 11, 107 Clark.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND ENERGETIC MAN to act as Chicago agent for a staple house-furnishing article to the trade; No. 1 references required. Inquire Room 416 Palmer House.

WANTED — GOOD MAN TO REPRESENT large New York institution. Address T 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF SOME EXPERIence in the retail wall-paper business. ALFRED PEATS, 136 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—A LARGE BUSINESS HOUSE IS DEsirous of engaging several enterprising representatives of good address. Address T 9, Tribune.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MANAGER FOR A new publication having the highest indorsements; an experienced bookman or canvasser preferred. Address T 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY IN OFFICE; LOW wages commencement; give full information as to self or no attention will be given to applicant. Address T 8, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER—DON'T APply unless rapid and experienced, stating salary and experience. Address T 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRApher. 84 La Salle-st., Room 314.

Dressmakers.

WANTED—APPRENTICES—GOOD SEWERS; ladies and girls to learn dressmaking and cutting; steady work; high wages. DRESSMAKER, 300 Michigan-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—SEAMSTRESS. 3340 ARMOUR-AV., Flat 2.

Cooks.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, ONE AS cook and laundress, the other as second girl. 40 Groveland Park.

General Housework.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT WAITRESSES; also woman pastry cook. 1840 Wabash-av.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—YOUNG OR MIDDLE-AGED LADY as housekeeper in family of two; answer at once where interview can be had. Address T 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER IN FAMILY HOTEL; state experience and price. T 116, Tribune.

Laundresses.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS FOR Mondays and Tuesdays. Apply with reference at once at 196 Goethe-st. between 12 and 3 o'clock or evenings.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY TO TAKE care of flats. Address, with references, T 13, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

BETTER HURRY!
THEY KEEP GOING:
THOSE BEAUTIFUL,
SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT
COMFORTABLE HOMES.

A REMNANT OF THOUSANDS WHICH HAVE GONE BEFORE.

YOU CAN BUY CHEAP.
PAY SAME AS RENT.
I AM THE OWNER, THEREFORE
YOU'LL SAVE COMMISSIONS.

There are millions of landlords in free America. They will advise you not to invest in real estate. That's because they want you to help swell their incomes. What made them buy houses and lots? Why don't they sell and go into rented quarters. The truth is, there's money in owning property. Now, if you DON'T want to make money don't buy Chicago real estate, for it has made thousands of people rich in spite of themselves.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN

of any of the following houses. They are nicely located, well built, and contain from 4 to 10 rooms each. They can be bought for one-tenth cash and balance in easy monthly payments.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.
GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

FEW HOUSES LEFT AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

ASHLAND-AV. AND 47TH-ST. Some genuine bargains in this subdivision. Houses of 4 to 7 rooms each will sell at $1,000 to $1,700; cash payment $100 to $170; monthly payments $10 to $15; two lines of street cars to property; steam cars only 2 blocks; fare 5 cents. Take State-st. cable or Halsted-st. car and transfer to 47th-st. car; get off at Ashland-av.; or take Archer-av. car and get off at 47th-st. Branch office on property corner of Ashland-av. and 47th-st. Open every day.

GROSSDALE THE BEAUTIFUL. This is the most beautiful suburb on the line of the C., B. and Q. R. R. A few choice houses left; you must be quick; from 6 to 8 rooms each; prices $2,400 to $4,500 each; cash payments $300 to $450; monthly payments $25 to $40; 2 full sized lots to each house; only 3 blocks from depot; call and see photographs and plans of these houses and be taken to see the property.

DAUPHIN PARK. On the Illinois Central R. R. One house of 7 rooms and basement, with 37½ feet of ground, 35 minutes' ride from the city and but 5 minutes' ride from the World's Fair. Call at main office and be taken free to see the property.

Now stop giving away your money and let the monthly payments you are making for a place to live in apply on your own home. Many have paid out thousands of dollars for rent and don't own a house yet. Better to buy than to rent.

S. E. GROSS,
S. E. GROSS,
S. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.
S. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME, ARTISTIC SIX-ROOM cottage, desirable location, 50-ft. lot, city water, 20 minutes to business center, convenient to churches, schools, etc.; a bargain for $2,000, $200 cash, $35 monthly; also beautiful 8-room house, modern conveniences, $3,000, $500 cash, $35 monthly, choice neighborhood, both ready for immediate occupation; also choice 50-ft. lot, very low, that will double in value during 1892. T 45, Tribune.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS— FOR SALE— Cor. Berkeley-av. and 45th-st., 100x100, $145 per ft. Cor. Grand-blvd., 126x150, $300 per ft. HIBBARD, PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.— FACTORIES AND SITES—WAREHOUSE, DOCK, and storage property for sale or lease; will build to suit tenant. "VAN VLISSINGEN." Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — OR LEASE — MANUFACTURING property of all kinds; docks, warehouses, etc. Buildings erected for responsible tenants. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— 4543, 4545, 4547, 4549 ELLIS-AV.

NEW RESIDENCES, NEARLY COMPLETED, MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT.

BROWN AND BEDFORD ROCK-FACED STONE-FRONTS, 3-story and cellar; stone steps and rails, with extensive porches, large beveled plate-glass, storm doors, selected hardwoods cabinet finished and polished throughout, recessed sideboards, hall-trees and wardrobes built in, elegant consoles and mantels, tiled bath-rooms with porcelain bath-tubs, porcelain laundry tubs and sinks, the latest approved sewerage and open plumbing with nickel pipes, decorated bowls, electric bells, electric gas lighting and incandescent electric lights, fuel gas connected with all fireplaces, store-rooms, with cedar drawers, linen-rooms, lavatories, and servants' bath-rooms, handsome gas fixtures and artistic decorations throughout, improved system of steam heat, CAREFULLY AND SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT; deep lots to alley; one with 35-ft. frontage; open to day; inspection invited. W. H. PRUYN, Owner on premises.

FOR SALE— ELEGANT MODERN HOMES, 4530, 4532, 4534, 4536 WOODLAWN-AV, 4530, SEMI-DETACHED, 16 FT. AND BARN. Three-story rock-faced stone, 11 rooms; interior finish hardwood, mahogany in parlors, hardwood floors throughout first floor, especially fine and costly; recessed sideboards, hall-trees, etc., and wainscoted vestibule hall, staircase, and dining-rooms; hot-water heating, plumbing extra good, bath-rooms tiled with English tile; special water-closet first floor; combination gas and electric fixtures; decorated in special designs; east front; lots 194 ft. deep to 20 ft. alley; built during summer. READY FOR OCCUPANCY. Open for inspection CLANCY & CLANCY, Builders, 911 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—
PAY NO MORE RENT.
PAY NO MORE RENT.
PAY NO MORE RENT.
PAY NO MORE RENT.
PAY NO MORE RENT.

I have a number of MODERN NEW STONE AND BRICK DWELLINGS, north of 39th-st. and east of State-st., that I will sell on easy terms; $500 down and balance on easy monthly payments; prices $7,500 to $9,500. WHAT IS THE USE OF PAYING RENT WHEN YOU CAN OWN A HOME OF YOUR OWN BY PAYING A LITTLE MORE EACH MONTH? For particulars call on or address CHAS. P. MITCHELL, Owner, 12 Pacific-av.

FOR SALE—LEADING AVENUE, SOUTH SIDE, NEAR 35TH-ST. A semi-detached, east front, 3-story and cellar, rock-faced Bedford stone front, 11 rooms, over cellar, hardwood finish, containing all the latest improvements; house thoroughly modern; laundry, patent dryer, gas-fixtures, screens, and shades. PRICE $9,500. A SACRIFICE. A. H. LORD, 149 La Salle-st., R. 26.

FOR SALE— MODERN HOMES. 4050, 4339 GRAND-BLVD. 4502, 4504, 4506 ELLIS-AV. Three-story rock-faced stone fronts, 11 rooms, 2 bath-rooms, store and fruit rooms, hardwood throughout, oak floors, recessed sideboards, hall trees and consols, mosaic floor in vestibule, cream tiled floor and sides in bath, exposed nickel plumbing by Baggot, incandescent electric light, all rooms handsomely decorated; long time; easy payments. BARRY BROS., Owners, Suite 416, 417, and 418, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— AN ELEGANT MODERN RESIDENCE. On Washington-av., between 57th and 58th-sts., east front lot 50x150; only 2½ blocks from South Park Station, on Illinois Central R. R.; this fine home can be bought at a bargain on easy terms. HEPER & MUELLER, Exclusive Agents, Room 22, 169-175 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD., NOS. 3926 AND 3928, new elegant three-story brown and buff Bedford stone residences; 25 ft. fronts; the most modern in their appointments of any on this popular thoroughfare; open for inspection every day after 2 p. m. REA, MENDEL & CO., 42 Rookery (Rotunda).

FOR SALE— MICHIGAN-AV. Between 12th and 13th-sts.; 50, 75, or 100 feet. We can deliver this property at a bargain. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT— No. 2257 Wabash-av., 10-room stone-front house; possession May 1. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, 208 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 20TH-ST., 3-story and basement stone front, 13 rooms; lot 25x100; only $12,000; bargain; hurry up. JOHN C. LONG, A Portland Block.

FOR SALE—LA SALLE-ST., NORTHWEST CORner 27th-st., 112 ft. on La Salle-st., 50 8-10 ft. on 27th-st.; cheap flat building will pay big here. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCES— A large list of modern residences on all the avenues from $11,000 to $100,000. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, 208 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE INVESTORS GIVE US a call; we handle nothing but South Side property and have a large list to offer you. F. F. McCARTHY & CO., 3841 State-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES ON ALL AVENUES; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE HOME, NEAR GROVEland Park, corner; 14 rooms; modern; 2 bay windows and 2 verandas; all rooms; view of the lake; price $20,000; terms easy. T 103, Tribune.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 16TH-ST.—4-story and basement stone front; at a bargain. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3558 5TH-AV., 2-STORY AND BASEment brick; 16 rooms; lot 25x125; $7,500. 149 La Salle-st., WM. GARNETT & CO.

FOR SALE— CALUMET-AV., SOUTH OF 39TH-ST., 68X130 FEET. Offered at $125 a foot for quick sale. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE— GRAND BOULEVARD, 50 or 100x150 feet; $250. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE— A most desirable corner for fine apartments; lot 50x99; convenient to Ill. Central Railway and cable. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY S. DELAMATER, 56 DEARBORN-st., elegant home, 2975 Michigan-av.; stone front, 12 rooms; complete order; $18,000; convenient to markets, cross line, cable, and Indiana-av. street cars; a most decided bargain.

FOR SALE— MICHIGAN-AV. Near 37th-st., 50 feet; below market price; investigate this if you want a bargain. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON GRAND-BLVD.—NO. 4245. The elegant new brick and stone residence, with 2-story brick barn, all new; the house is first-class and modern in every respect; was built for a home and is not of the built for sale class. The finish is cabinet work in fine woods, mantels in all rooms, recessed sideboards, electric bells and spark lighting, paneled wainscoting in hall and dining-room, nicely decorated throughout; latest improved sanitary work and plumbing, with nickel-plated fixtures, tile floors, etc. The barn has room for four horses and carriages and is finished in hardwood. Might consider exchange for well located clear vacant. For further particulars see M. W. DUNNE, 86 Wabash-av., Or C. V. ARNOLD, architect and builder, 2925 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—AT AN EXTREME LOW FIGURE—The finest corner on Michigan-av., s. w. cor. 44th, 104x161 ft. Wabash-av., 50, 75, 100, or 153 ft., 196 ft. north of 43d-st., w. f., at $130 per foot. REA, MENDEL & CO., 42 Rookery (Rotunda).

FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 41ST-ST., 120 ft. on Prairie-av. (the only 100-foot street on the South Side); lot 160 feet deep to a 20-foot alley; three frame houses thereon. WALLACE HECKMAN, Tel. 2611. Room 62 Merchants' Bldg.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st. Tel. 620.

A bargain in a modern 2-story and cellar brick house on Warren-av., near California-av., so. front lot 24x124; $7,000. Warren-av., near Albany-av., one of the most complete houses on the market, 8 very large rooms, finely painted and papered, cement cellar, good plumbing, and everything complete; $8,500. Jackson-blvd., 2-story and cellar stone front house, 9 rooms, nice and light, south front; only $6,000. Robey-st., near Wicker Park, a fine n. w. 2-story brick building in flats, lot 48x108; $8,500. Jackson-blvd., fine location, 36x125; $175 per foot. Washington-blvd., south front lot; $180. Warren-av., near Park, south front lot; $150 per ft. Monroe-st., lot near Spaulding-av.; $120 per foot.

FOR SALE—BY D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., main floor. Some good modern flat buildings.

Monroe-st., near Albany, good 2-story press-brick building, 7 and 8 rooms	$6,000
Oakley-av., near Polk, 2-story press-brick flat building, 6 and 7 rooms	6,000
Adams-st., near Francisco, good 2-story brick flat building, 5 and 6 rooms	6,500
Walnut-st., 2-story modern flat building, two furnaces	6,600
Fulton-st., near Albany-av., 2-story stone-front flat building, 6 and 7 rooms	6,750
Congress-st., near Homan, 2-story flats, two rooms each	3,000

Also several others.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS ON JACKSON-BLVD., Adams and Monroe-sts., west of Homan-av.; corners and inside lots. Douglas-blvd., corner, west of park, only $75 per ft.; great bargain. Flournoy-st., s. f., 3 lots; paved street; cheap for cash for a few days. R. B. SMITH, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A 5-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE, No. 750 Shober-st.; here is a bargain for somebody. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN BRICK RESIDENCE; 9 rooms; on Park-av., near Homan-av.; or will exchange equity of $3,500 for good inside vacant. HEPER & MUELLER, Exclusive Agents, Room 22, 169-175 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., main floor: Nice 2-story residence in Lawndale; Queen Anne style, 9 rooms, 4 good sleeping-rooms; only 1 block from C., B. and Q. R. R.; 5c fare; elegant place; can be bought on monthly payments.

FOR SALE—VACANT; 25X125 COR. CONGRESS and Laflin; a bargain this week. GRANT CARPENTER, 720 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CLAREMONT-AV., NEAR VAN BUren-st., e. f., modern flats, 7 rooms each, finished basement; large barn; very desirable. R. B. SMITH, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE— The N. E. corner Adams-st. and St. Louis-av.; corner lot, 25x180. HARRY GREENEBAUM, (Exclusive Agent), 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON FULTON-ST., NEAR SACramento-av., $1,500 each; improvements paid; positive bargains. HEPER & MUELLER, R. 22, 169-175 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$7,000; A BARGAIN; BEAUTIFUL 7 room two-story and cellar modern brick, Warren-av., near California; less than cost; easy terms. GRANT CARPENTER, 720 Chamber of Com.

FOR SALE—ON OGDEN-AV., A FINE BUSINESS property worth $18,000; to a quick buyer would take $16,000. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—53X82½—ON WEST JACKSON, BEtween Clinton and Jefferson-sts., south front; $600 per foot; this is $100 per foot less than adjoining property can be bought at. Exclusive Agents. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, 797 WASHINGTON-BLVD.; terms to suit purchaser.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON SEBOR-ST., BETWEEN Desplaines and Halsted. Owner. Tel. Main 2737. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—HOUSE BUYERS, ATTENTION—1156 Jackson-blvd., near California-av., 2-story and cellar brick house, 8 rooms, fine order; only $5,000; see me at once if you wish to buy a place. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SMALL MODERN HOUSE, WARREN-av., near Francisco. Address J 142, Tribune.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—ELEGANT CORNER ON Jackson-blvd., 72x80; right for apartment building. Address T 29, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH THIS WEEK, 704 Lake. Address 172 Ashland-blvd.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN FOR 10 DAYS—10-room modern house, No. 162 S. Wood-st. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— THOSE BEAUTIFUL STONE-FRONT RESIDENCES ON DEMING-CT., Between Clark-st. and Lincoln Park; 12 rooms; cabinet polish finish in birch and oak; elaborate wood mantels and sideboards; exposed nickel plumbing; tiled vestibules and bath-rooms; electric gaslighting; fuel gas grates; furnace and gas fixtures; handsomely decorated and everything to make a complete and beautiful home; unquestionably the finest built in the vicinity. Houses open for inspection. C. J. HOLMES, 304 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, south of Lincoln Park, containing all modern improvements and fine interior decorations. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND CELLAR MODERN stone-front residence on Garfield-av., near Clark-st. Apply to PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICEST CORNER, 52½X125 FT., south front, on Oakdale-av., 5 minutes' walk from Lake Shore Drive, at $125 a ft.; a regular snap; a splendid site for a fine house; good buildings all around. HALSEY & HALSEY, 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN; LA SALLE-AV., near Chestnut-st., 3-story stone front, 14 rooms, renting for $900; no reasonable offer refused; possession May 1. C. F. PERRY, 1784 Wrightwood-av.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON DEMing-ct., just west of Clark-st., with fine lot, 50x490; possession at once. C. J. HOLMES, 304 Opera-House Bldg.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— EVANS-AV., NEAR 48TH-ST., $100 A FOOT. A BARGAIN FOR BUILDERS. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE— 5639 WASHINGTON-AV. SOUTH PARK. Elegant; 11 rooms, billiard hall; finish in different kinds hardwood, decorating hand work, all latest and best modern improvements; lot 50x150; would take small piece property in exchange. JOHN M. SECRIST, 5639 Washington-av.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—AT A SACRIFICE—$8,200, $1,000 cash, new brown-stone house, built in two 8-room flats, finished in oak, tile vestibule, plate glass, and all conveniences; finest location in Chicago; rents for $960; house cost $10,000 to build. OWNER, on premises, 22 46th-st.; one block to Illinois Central trains; no exchange.

FOR SALE—NINE HANDSOME BRICK AND stone-front houses on 47th-place, between Drexel-blvd. and Cottage Grove-av.; six and eight rooms; oak finish, open plumbing, electric lights, decorated; price $5,500 to $7,200; easy terms. W. H. COLVIN JR., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—200X125 FEET ON 71ST-ST., AT Parkside, on Illinois Central and under the shadow of World's Fair, right in between Jackson Park and Grand Crossing, for only $50 per foot for quick sale. T. WINNINGHAM, Room 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— Elegant brick and slate residence on Kimbark-av., near 48th-st.; steam heat and all modern conveniences; lot 50x188; barn 28x38; hardwood finish, with two sleeping rooms; price very low if taken at once; with or without furniture. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—1176 WASHINGTON-BLVD., MODern stone front residence; has 14 splendid rooms, main rooms finished in solid oak; everything new and modern; furnace, gas, bath, laundry, tubs; lot 30½x124 feet; call for price. JAMES R. LANE, 121 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—44TH-ST., NEAR LAKE-AV., MODern 2-story house; nice, deep lot; only $5,800; long time on $3,000. F. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark-st., 53 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST., 25X161 ft.; very choice lot. REXFORD & BELLAMY, 206 La Salle-st., n. w. cor. Adams. Tel. 1178.

FOR SALE—EVANS-AV., NEAR 47TH-ST., TWO flats; $5,200. Jackson-av., near 56th-st., new modern stone front flats, finished in hardwood; $7,500. R. B. SMITH, R. 815, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,300— Flournoy, near Campbell-av., 25x125 ft.; street paved; all improvements in; good building lot. JAMES R. LANE, 121 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—PRAIRIE-AV., near 55th-blvd; 100x179 feet. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Bldg., Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP — 4355 OAKENWALD-AV.—Elegant detached residence; lot 37 feet wide; 11-room house; all modern improvements; view of lake; choice location; price eleven thousand dollars ($11,000). C. W. NICHOLES, Room 15, 208 La Salle.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV. BARGAIN—25 FT., E. f., near 42d-st.; concrete walk and street macadamized. H. L. RANKIN, 87 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$90 PER FOOT— Michigan-av., near 62d-st., east front, 99 ft. front; can sell at above price if taken this week. BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle, Room 52.

FOR SALE—ROSALIE-CT.—30X113 FT., EAST front, one block from main entrance to Jackson Park; improved with modern frame house; a big bargain; $6,750. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE— 50x145 ft. fronting on two streets, Lake and Jefferson-avs., directly opposite South Park station at entrance to Jackson Park; splendid location for stores and hotel; at a bargain. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS IN Kenwood and vicinity; also in suburbs. H. S. HUBBELL & CO., 118 43d-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— NEW AND MODERN RESIDENCE. 4436 BERKELEY-AV.—ONLY ONE LEFT.

Three-story, 10 rooms besides bath-room, laundry, fruit-room, etc.; raindrop brown Rock faced stone front, with stone bay windows; first-class in every respect; finished in selected red oak; has polished plate-glass front; beautiful console in parlor; sideboard (built in) in dining-room; mantels and hot and cold water on every floor; walls all tinted and principal rooms hand-decorated; incandescent electric light and two kinds of gas; tiled vestibule; speaking-tubes and electric bells with annunciator in kitchen; best of plumbing. Open every day, including Sunday. Price $11,000; terms about ¼ cash; $5,000 in 3, 4, or 5 years, or longer; balance monthly if desired; interest 6 per cent. M. L. SWIFT, Builder and Owner, 1023 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE— L ROAD BARGAINS.

Vincennes-av., cor. 65th, 123x125.
Vincennes-av., cor 64th, 123x125.
Vincennes-av., near 64th, 350x125.
Vernon-av., cor. 65th, 123x125.
South Park-av., cor. 64th, 105x125.
63d-st., near Indiana-av., 120x166.
Prairie-av., near 70th, 150x160.
Indiana-av., cor. 70th, 150x160.
South Park-av., near 69th, 50x174.
Rhodes-av., near 71st, 100x125.

FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS. SONNENSCHEIN & SOLOMON, 301 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE— KENWOOD HOUSE. Completely furnished, constructed of brick and slate, finished in oak and cherry, 11 rooms, contains every convenience, heated by steam, cement cellar, laundry, etc.; large barn, 28x38, 6 stalls, nice driveway; lot 50x188. LOCATED ON KIMBARK-AV., NEAR 48TH-ST., THE VERY BEST PORTION OF KENWOOD. PRICE $25,000 FURNISHED. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., EXCLUSIVE AGENTS, 156 and 158 La Salle-st. 3920 Cottage Grove-av. Tel. main 976 Telephone Oakland 828.

FOR SALE—HERE'S AN OPPORTUNITY— GREENWOOD-AV. (KENWOOD) HOMES $6,500. We are directed to sell 3 houses on this avenue, 2-story, cellar, and mansard, brick, modern, semi-detached, 10 rooms (6 and 7 bedrooms), frame; barns; lots 25x126, east front. Good for few days only. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—200X125 FEET ON 71ST-ST., PARKside, on Ill. Central, just under the shadow of the World's Fair, right in between Jackson Park and Grand Crossing, for only $50 per foot for quick sale. T. WINNINGHAM, R. 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER ST. LAWRENCE-AV. AND 48th-st., 100x128; price $125; might trade for house or flats worth about $6,000, clear, South Side. OSCAR DAUBE, 2115 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—MARYLAND-AV.; $60 PR. FT.; ¼ cash, bal. in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years. A. H. KINKAID, 176 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A LARGE LIST OF DEtached Kenwood residences. WHITE, WOODRUFF & WENTWORTH, Tel. 5,199. Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON LAKE-AV., 5431 AND 5433, now rented for 3 years at $112.50 per month. Apply of L. MOHN, owner, 5435 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCE AND LOTS. Large list H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW STONE FRONT HOUSE; ALL modern improvements; will take lot as part payment; price $5,000. ONWER, 6509 Drexel-av.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— LAKE VIEW RESIDENCE LOTS. MEAD & COE'S SHEFFIELD-AV. ADDITION. ADDISON-ST. SHEFFIELD-AV. WILTON-AV. ROKEBY-AV. Some fine residences are already erected and many more are now in the contractors' hands. We invite inspection to the handsome houses in this subdivision. All lots 50-ft. front, with building restrictions. Prices from $60 per foot. Easy terms. Money loaned to build. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st. Branch office s. e. cor. Clark and Addison.

FOR SALE—TO PARTIES BUYING LOTS IN THE Sheridan Drive subdivision I will furnish money to build houses at 6 per cent and no brokerage; call at my office at 3:30 sharp any afternoon and go with me to look at property. SAM BROWN JR., 409 Opera House Building.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—I WILL BUILD 6 rooms, reception hall, and bath. Queen Anne cottages with 37½ feet of ground for $2,575, $200 down, $15 month, 6 per cent interest. Call at my office any afternoon at 3:30 sharp and go with me to look at houses. SAM BROWN JR., 409 Opera House Building.

FOR SALE—3 FINE HOUSES IN EDGEWATER—New, with modern improvements, at low prices and on the best of terms; no cash down. Secure your homestead before commencing another year's rent. This is the finest location in the city. J. B. TURCK, 92 La Salle.

FOR SALE—NO. 321 ROSCOE-BLVD.—NICE 2-story frame in flats; rent $30; lot 24x125; $3,500. Exclusive agent. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VERY EASY TERMS OR TRADE for clear lots and 8-room house near 75th-st. and Rock Island railway; 40 feet lot; inc. $2,700, long time, small amount cash, balance monthly. T. G. DICKINSON & CO., Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—BEST BRICK HOUSE, $3,200, ABERdeen, near 60th-st. Address T 87, Tribune office.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—60-FT. CORNER— South Side; east front; $35; actual value $45. MACLEAN & VANDERCOOK, 185 Dearborn. R 112.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE LOTS, RIVER FOREST, $20 and $22; Oak Park, $30, $40, $50; houses, $4,500, $6,200, new and desirable. WEAGE & TUCKER, 1110 Tacoma Bldg.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OUR WILMETTE AND WINNETKA North Shore lots have every natural advantage to be desired; if you can duplicate them on the open market in any other suburb, price and actual merit the same, we will make you a present of one of our finest lots in either of the above villages. DRURY BROTHERS, 110 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK LOTS AND HOUSES convenient to Rock Island depot; all improvements in; easy terms. C. C. OLIVER, 559 The Rookery.

FOR SALE—GLENCOE—3 MODERN HOMES; all improvements; large grounds; near the lake. W. E. STARR, 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE—AWAY FROM turmoil of World's Fair; a beautiful home; all conveniences; grounds 2 acres. D L 152, Tribune.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—NEW MODERN houses; all conveniences; best situation; easy terms. C. W. RICHMOND, 94 La Salle-st., R. 28.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—HOUSE, 12 rooms, all modern improvements and barn; with one, two, or three lots; large shade trees. J. B. ADAMS, on premises.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS AT MORGAN PARK on the Ridge; only $375; very easy terms. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE CORNER HOME WITH large grounds, bath, sewer, etc., in La Grange at a sacrifice. Address T 35, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS, DAUPHIN PARK; A BARgain: owner to leave city. T 44, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WE OFFER A VERY CHOICE LOT east of the R. R. at Wilmette at so low a price that we are ashamed to put it on paper; owner must sell at once; 50x185, south front. DRURY BROTHERS, 1110 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT ROGERS PARK—7-ROOM COTtage; large lot; price $2,700; cash payment and $16 month; snap. DEAN, 33, 107 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—A 10 ROOM MODERN house, in fine order; a decided bargain for a few days. Address S 159, Tribune office.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE— 20 ACRES NEAR EDGEWATER. The only available acre tract inside the city limits. For price and terms apply to LOUIS A. TRAPET & CO., 97 Dearborn-st., 492 North-av. Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE ACRES—BLOCK OF 24 lots; will sell all or half; bounded by 100th-st. and Michigan-av. and Indiana-st. W. T. PLUMMER, Exclusive Agent, 162 Washington-st., R. 48, or 1850 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—312 ACRES 17 MILES FROM CHIcago Court-House, ¾ mile railroad frontage, adjoining Mount Prospect, 2 miles from Desplaines; on C. and N. W. R. R.; price, $225 per acre. SCOTT & SCHARRINGHAUSEN, Desplaines, Ill.

FOR SALE— CLARENDON HILLS, ON C., B. & Q. R. R. 40 ACRES. Price way down for quick sale. J. M. SECRIST, Room 203. 85 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE— 95 acres of beautiful land on the shore of a lake and bordering a town of 10,000 people, 60 miles from Chicago; this is a fine place for summer resort or residence. McKEY & POAGUE, 112 and 114 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MY 172 ACRES, 16 MILES FROM Chicago court house, 1 mile west of Desplaines. Price $250 per acre. L. B. SCHARRINGHAUSEN, Desplaines, Ill.

FOR SALE—700-ACRE PASTURE, FIFTY MILES from city; depot on property; $20 per acre cash. Address T 111, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—SELECT YOUR LOT. WE WILL build your house on monthly payments; contracts solicited. Chicago Mill and Building Co., 19 Quincy-st., Suite 515.

WANTED—CONTRACTING AND BUILDING—Balances on lots paid off and buildings erected. GEORGE H. BRADY, R. 55, 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH CUSTOMER—VACANT or poorly improved, corner preferred, in good location, to improve; from owners. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO SELL OR RENT—HOUSES; WE make a specialty in this vicinity; the only office in Kenwood and has a large list of customers. H. S. HUBBELL & CO., 118 43d-st.

WANTED—A BUILDING LOT 25 OR 30 FEET, between Wisconsin-st. and Fullerton-av., east of Halsted-st.; east front preferred; state lowest price for cash. Address T 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE BEST BARGAIN I CAN FIND this week in vacant corner or choice inside, between 39th and 64th-sts., State and the lake; $5,000 to $12,000; ¼ or ½ cash; owners preferred; mean business. Address T 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—ABOUT 40 ACRES FRONTING some lake; about $50 an acre; give full particulars. Address T 112, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—MODERN HOUSES and flats on West Side at fair value; have constant application. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle.

WANTED—FRUIT AND DAIRY FARM WITHIN 25 miles of Court House; must have good buildings and running water; in exchange for $7,000 stock in manufacturing company in Chicago; commanding position to one capable of filling it and $5,000 cash. Address T 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH, 30 OR 50 FT., BETWEEN 61st and 64th and State-sts. and Lake-av.; or bargain in residence for $3,500; will exchange Florida phosphate and timber lands for equities. Address T 71, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—$100,000—CENTRAL BUSINESS corner, improved; will take $30,000 in other property part pay. E. C. WARE, 95 Washington-st.

EXCHANGE—CHOICE CORNER IN GROWING city, $30,000, renting $3,500 per year; will take one-half in good farm; balance easy. E. C. WARE, 95 Washington-st.

FINE MICHIGAN FRUIT FARM WORTH $12,000 (clear) to exchange for Chicago improved; will assume. W. G. PHYALL, Room 78, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY, $30,000, IN LEASEhold on downtown property; will show income about 10 per cent; want $10,000 cash, balance in acres in West Virginia or pine lands. Address T 109, Tribune office.

RESIDENCE WORTH $6,700, INCUMBRANCE $3,300, rented for $40 per month, and first mortgage note of $1,200, to exchange for good farm; will assume. W. G. PHYALL, Room 78, 187 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$100,000 WORTH CLEAR MINneapolis and St. Paul property for improved city; must be good. Address T 52, Tribune office.

160 ACRE SOUTH DAKOTA FARM, CLEAR, $1,600, and $1,000 cash to exchange for small house and lot in Chicago. W. G. PHYALL, Room 78, 187 La Salle-st.

$100,000 WORTH OF PASADENA, CALIfornia property for Western lands, or Western lands for California property; no incumbrance. A. C. LIGHTON, Ottumwa, Iowa.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A PRIVATE FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON real estate in amounts to suit. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FIRST MORTGAGE on Chicago Real Estate. Money loaned to build or to pay loans now due. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Major Block, 149 La Salle-st., 2d floor.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 118 and 118 La Salle-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE IN SUMS OF $1,000 and upward; city or suburbs; old mortgage taken up; 5½, 6, and 7 per cent. RATLEDGE & WRIGHT, 88 Washington-st., Room 73.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT current rates. JOHN S. WOOLLACOTT, 119 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT in large and small amounts; money on hand; no delay. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; money advanced to build. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved property. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Tel., Main 2,586. 208 Home Ins. Bldg.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. E. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN ANY AMOUNT ON REAL estate security; building loans made at low rate of interest. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., Main Floor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON city, Hyde Park, La Grange, Englewood, or other good suburbs. No delay if title is good. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON good real estate security. JAMES L. WALLER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON IMproved Chicago real estate, building loans; most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., Rooms 10, 11, 12, 13, 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOW RATES ON COOK County real estate. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., E. S. Judd, loan dep't. mgr., La Salle and Madison.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY REAL estate; 5, 5½, and 6 percent. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $5,000 TO $100,000 at current rates. The U. S. Loan Syndicate, Room 519, 218 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TRUST FUNDS IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 69 Dearborn-st.

WANTED — $4,000 LOAN ON KENILWORTH property worth $8,000; 5 per cent commission. Address T 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,500 ON PROPERTY WORTH $12,000 in Stickney; interest 7 per cent; first-class loan. Address T 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—$100,000 ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, amounts ranging from $1,000 to $5,000; will pay 7 per cent; gilt edge security. Address T 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN OF $60,000; ALSO $200,000; 6 per cent city improved; half margin. RICHES & CO., Chamber of Commerce.

$500, $1,000, $2,000, AND UPWARDS TO LOAN on Chicago real estate. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 1203 Chamber of Commerce.

$1,000, $1,200, AND $1,500 TO LOAN IMMEDIately. Will accept any good suburban; also larger sums on city property. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st.

$15,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY AT 6 per cent, without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, Clark and Jackson-sts.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON INSIDE IMPROVED real-estate in sums of $5,000 and up; money on hand. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

$100,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $1,000 TO $10,000 at 6, 6½, and 7 per cent, according to class of security offered. Real estate security preferred. J. B. TURCK, 92 La Salle-st.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OR VAcant. Send word to P. O. Box 286, Park Manor, Cook County, Ill.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY— DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods; piano, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor). First floor above the street.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriages on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 153 MONROE-ST., Before dealing elsewhere.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE. No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first. Household Loan Assn., 85 Dearbornst., Room 302.

ADVANCES— LOANS. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 and 97 Clark-st., Room 9. We buy secured paper and make loans on notes, mortgages, warehouse receipts, and all good securities at lowest rates.

ALL LOANS ON FURNITURE, ETC., ARE CHEAPest and most private at 89 East Madison, Room 8. Pay as it suits.

A BANKER WILL LOAN ANY SUM ON FURNIture, pianos, and all personal property. Room 17, 152 and 154 East Madison-st.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, COR. Clark and Washington—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

MONEY TO LOAN AT MARKET RATES; COMmercial paper bought; collateral loans negotiated; bonds and stocks bought and sold. CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL, R. 120, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc. H. McFADDEN, 1024 Chicago Opera-House.

PRIVATE PARTY HAS MONEY TO LOAN ON diamonds and jewelry. Room 514 Chamber of Commerce Bldg; office hours, 10 to 12 and 2 to 4.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE

TO LEASE—99 YEARS; NO REVALUATION; light on four sides, part or all of 275x100, Harrison-st., near Desplaines. Tel. (main) 2737. 2,000x126, Pan-Handle track and Taylor-st.; seven railroads; can give any terms wanted. Owner. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

WILL GIVE VALUABLE EQUITY FOR LONG lease of good lot in business portion and loan large enough to improve. Address T 46, Tribune office.

BUILDINGS TO SELL AND WANTED.

BUILDINGS FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED—Suitable for boarding-house or hotel purposes; these buildings are now situated at 62d-st., in Jackson Park; great bargain to right party. Apply at once to JAMES P. CORSE, SON & CO., at 62d-st. gate Jackson Park.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. KENNERT, 113 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Wabash-av., cor. Van Buren (Auditorium Block). Eminent Specialists in Each Department. Consultation and 160-page book free; mail 10c. All diseases of Men Cured. All Eye and Ear Diseases Cured. All Deformities of Limbs and Body Cured. All Surgical Operations Skillfully Performed. All Chronic and Nervous Diseases a Specialty.

MRS. DR. SCHAWARZ'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

MRS. DR. SCHAWARZ'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE HOUSES—VACANT.

[illegible] Jefferson-st., 14 rooms....$60.00
[illegible] W. Polk-st., brick, 9 rooms and basement..
[illegible] Van Buren and 42d-sts., cottage, 5 rooms....15.00
[illegible] May-st., 7 rooms and barn....31.00
[illegible] Wilcox-av., 10 rooms, modern, stone front 40.00

WEST SIDE FLATS—VACANT.

[illegible] W. Polk-st., 2d floor, brick, 4 rooms....$10.00
[illegible] W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 3 rooms....12.00
[illegible] W. Congress-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms....18.00
[illegible] W. Lake-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms....25.00
[illegible] Carpenter-st., 1st floor, 4 front rooms....10.00
[illegible] S. Oakley-av., 2d floor, 7 rooms....30.50
[illegible] Fulton-st., 1st floor, 7 rooms....25.00
[illegible] Marshfield-av., 4 rooms, basement....9.00
[illegible] W. Polk-st., 2d floor, 4 rooms....10.00
[illegible] Winthrop and Polk-st., 1st floor, 7 rooms....40.00
[illegible] S. Madison-st., 2d floor, 5 rear rooms....14.50
[illegible] Morgan-st., brick, 1st floor, 6 rooms....30.50
[illegible] Western-av., 2d floor, 8 rooms....35.00
[illegible] W. Taylor-st., basement....12.50
[illegible] Wilcox-av., 1st floor, 5 rooms....20.00
[illegible] S. Sangamon-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms....22.50
[illegible] Fulton-st., 2d floor, 3 front rooms....10.00
[illegible] W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 4 rear rooms....14.50
[illegible] S. Sangamon-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms....22.50

WEST SIDE HOUSES—MAY 1.

[illegible] W. Monroe-st., 6 rooms, frame....$26.00
[illegible] S. Peoria-st., 10 rooms, frame....35.00
[illegible] S. Monroe-st., 16 rooms, modern brick....90.00
[illegible] Claremont-av., 6 rooms, modern brick....30.00
[illegible] Claremont-av., 6 rooms, modern brick....30.00
[illegible] Claremont-av., 6 rooms, modern brick....30.00
[illegible] Claremont-av., 6 rooms, modern brick....30.00
[illegible] W. Jackson-st., 10 rooms, frame....30.00
[illegible] Warren-av., 10 rooms, modern brick....45.00
[illegible] W. Monroe-st., 10 rooms, modern brick....55.00
[illegible] W. Adams-st., 8 rooms, modern brick....35.00
[illegible] W. Monroe-st., 10 rooms, modern brick....65.00
[illegible] W. Taylor-st., 10 rooms, modern brick....35.00
[illegible] Park-av., 10 rooms, modern brick....50.00
[illegible] S. Peoria-st., 10 rooms, frame....35.00
[illegible] Park-av., 10 rooms, modern brick....50.00
[illegible] W. Congress-st., modern brick, 8 rooms....40.00
[illegible] W. Congress-st., 10 rooms and barn, mod ern brick....55.00
[illegible] Loomis-st., 10 rooms, modern stone front. 40.00
[illegible] N. Robey-st., 6 rooms, modern brick....15.00
[illegible] Washington-blvd., 10 rooms, modern brick....60.00
[illegible] Carroll-av., 8 rooms, frame....17.00
[illegible] Waverly-pl., 10 rooms, modern stone front. 50.00
[illegible] W. Harrison-st., 8 rooms, modern brick....45.00
[illegible] Kedzie-av., 8 rooms, modern brick....20.00
[illegible] Hermitage-av., 10 rooms, frame....25.00
[illegible] Marshfield-av., 10 rooms, modern brick....35.00
[illegible] and 306 Washington-blvd., double stone fronts, 14 rooms each....180.00
[illegible] Washington-blvd., stone front, 10 rooms and barn....65.00

WEST SIDE FLATS—MAY 1.

[illegible] S. Ann-st., second floor, 7 rooms....$35.75
[illegible] S. Ann-st., third floor, 7 rooms....32.50
[illegible] S. Peoria-st., first floor, 7 rooms....30.50
[illegible] Throop-st., first floor, 6 rooms....26.50
[illegible] Throop-st., second floor, 6 rooms....26.50
[illegible] W. Congress-st., second floor, 6 rooms....20.50
[illegible] W. Congress-st., first floor, 6 rooms....25.50
[illegible] Marshfield-av., second floor, 7 rooms....29.00
[illegible] May-st., first floor, 7 rooms....28.50
[illegible] May-st., second floor, 7 rooms....28.50
[illegible] W. Madison-st., second floor, 8 rooms....27.50
[illegible] W. Madison-st., third floor, 8 rooms....22.50
[illegible] S. Peoria-st., first floor, 7 rooms....33.00
[illegible] S. Peoria-st., second floor, 7 rooms....32.00
[illegible] S. Peoria-st., 1st floor, 7 rooms....33.00
[illegible] S. Peoria-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms....31.00
[illegible] Warren-av., basement, 7 rooms....14.00
[illegible] Warren-av., basement, 7 rooms....14.00
[illegible] W. Van Buren-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms....22.50
[illegible] W. Van Buren-st., 3d floor, 7 rooms....22.50
[illegible] W. Madison-st., front 2d floor, 5 rooms....26.50
[illegible] S. Green-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms....20.00
[illegible] S. Green-st., 3d floor, 7 rooms....25.50
[illegible] Wilcox-av., 2d floor, 6 rooms....20.00
[illegible] Claremont-av., 1st floor, 7 rooms....21.00
[illegible] W. Madison-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms....30.50
[illegible] S. Peoria-st., 1st floor, 8 rooms....25.50
[illegible] S. Peoria-st., 2d floor, 8 rooms....35.50
[illegible] S. Peoria-st., 3d floor, 8 rooms....35.50
[illegible] S. Sangamon-st., basement, 4 rooms....10.00
[illegible] S. Sangamon-st., basement, 4 rooms....10.00
[illegible] S. Sangamon-st., basement, 4 rooms....10.00
[illegible] S. Ann-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms....18.00
[illegible] Laflin-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms....30.00
[illegible] Winchester-av., 2d floor, 6 rooms....35.00
[illegible] Winchester-av., 1st floor, 6 rooms....35.00
[illegible] Hermitage-av., 1st floor, 6 rooms....22.00
[illegible] S. May-st., 1st floor, 4 front rooms....12.00
[illegible] S. May-st., 2d floor, 10 rooms....25.00
[illegible] S. Peoria-st., 1st floor, 5 rooms....25.50
[illegible] S. Peoria-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms....27.50
[illegible] W. Lake-st., 2d floor, 4 rear rooms....15.00
[illegible] W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 5 front rooms....16.50
[illegible] W. Madison-st., 3d floor, 5 front rooms....15.50
[illegible] W. Madison-st., 3d floor, 5 front rooms....15.50
[illegible] W. Monroe-st., 1st floor, 10 rooms....35.50
[illegible] W. Monroe-st., 2d floor, 10 rooms....40.00
[illegible] W. Monroe-st., 3d floor, 10 rooms....35.50
[illegible] S. Sangamon-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms....18.50
[illegible] S. Sangamon-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms....22.50
[illegible] S. Curtis-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms....18.00
[illegible] S. Curtis-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms....20.00
[illegible] S. Green-st., 1st floor, 5 rooms....16.50
[illegible] S. Sangamon-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms....31.50
[illegible] W. Lake-st., 3d floor, 4 rear rooms....14.50
[illegible] Winchester-av., 1st floor, 7 rooms....40.00
[illegible] Winchester-av., 2d floor, 7 rooms....40.00
[illegible] S. Silver-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms....12.50
[illegible] S. Silver-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms....10.00
[illegible] S. Peoria-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms....30.00
[illegible] S. Peoria-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms....30.00
[illegible] Fulton-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms....18.50
[illegible] Park-av., 1st floor, 7 rooms....21.00
[illegible] W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms....27.00
[illegible] W. Madison-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms....23.00
[illegible] W. Monroe-st., 1st floor, 10 rooms....35.75
[illegible] S. Morgan-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms....16.00
[illegible] Irving-av., 1st floor, 6 rooms....20.00
[illegible] S. Morgan-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms....15.00
[illegible] W. Monroe-st., 2d floor, 10 rooms....38.00
[illegible] Marshfield-av., 2d floor, 8 rooms....25.00
[illegible] Seeley-av., 2d floor, 7 rooms....20.00
[illegible] W. Monroe-st., 1st floor, 10 rooms....35.75
[illegible] W. Monroe-st., 2d floor, 10 rooms....45.75
[illegible] W. Oakley-av., 1st floor, 6 rooms....15.00
[illegible] W. Polk-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms....25.00
[illegible] S. Morgan-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms....30.50
[illegible] S. Oakley-av., 1st floor, 6 rooms....22.50
[illegible] Marshfield-av., 1st floor, 8 rooms....25.00
[illegible] W. Jackson-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms....13.00
[illegible] S. Morgan-st., 1st floor, 8 rooms....30.00
[illegible] Park-av., 1st floor, 6 rooms....25.00
[illegible] Park-av., 2d floor, 6 rooms....25.00
[illegible] W. Van Buren-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms....25.00

SOUTH SIDE FLATS—MAY 1.

[illegible] 33th-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms....25.00
[illegible] 33th-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms....25.00
[illegible] 33th-st., 1st floor, 8 rooms....40.00
[illegible] Cottage Grove-av., 2d floor, 5 front rooms 28.00
[illegible] Cottage Grove-av., 2d floor, 4 rear rooms 15.00
[illegible] Cottage Grove-av., 3d floor, 5 front rooms 25.00
[illegible] Cottage Grove-av., 3d floor, 4 rear rooms 15.00
[illegible] S. Clark-st., 4 front rooms....55.00

"TRENTON."

Elegant suites, 10 rooms each, in Trenton Apartment Building, 1432 Michigan-av.; elevator, steam heat, janitor service, etc.

HOUSES—NORTH SIDE—MAY 1.

[illegible] Indiana-av., 16-room brick....$80.00

Tenants holding leases from our office are requested to call at once and arrange for ensuing year; a failure to do so will necessitate our advertising their premises for rent.

E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1892—
$25 per month, 3-story brick, 11 rooms. 497 So. Western-av.
$18 per month, 2-story brick, 8 rooms. 1173 Grenshaw-st.
$16.67 per month, brick cottage, 1169 Fillmore-st.
$25 per month, 2-story frame, 10 rooms. 1158 Fillmore-st.
$16.67 per month, brick cottage. 1173 Fillmore-st.
$16.67 per month, brick cottage. 1156 Harvard-st.
$25 per month, 2 story, 10 rooms, 1165 W. Taylor-st. Inquire 505 So. Western-av.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, '92, FINE 2-STORY frame house, with large barn; $42 per month. 17 Marshfield-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT MODERN RESIDENCES, 208, 210, and 212 Lincoln, corner Jackson-blvd.; $55, $55, and $60. E. L. STEWART & CO., 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM TWO-STORY brick, 646 West Taylor-st., first door east of Ashland-blvd.; $40. GRANT CARPENTER, 720 Chamber of Commerce.

South Side.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT NEW MODERN STONE and brick dwellings, with all modern improvements, in elegant neighborhood on South Side, east of State and north of 39th-st. For particulars call at MITCHELL & CO., 8 Pacific-av.; would prefer to sell these houses on easy payments; price $7,500 to $9,500. WHAT IS THE USE OF PAYING RENT WHEN YOU CAN BUY A HOME OF YOUR OWN BY PAYING A LITTLE MORE EACH MONTH?

FOR RENT—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY—52 OAKWOOD-av., a first-class residence of 10 rooms; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; all modern conveniences; near Oakland station, Ill. Cent. R. R., and Cottage Grove-av. cable cars; stable if desired. For particulars apply to FRANK H. KNAPP, Room 48, 175 Dearborn-st., or to janitor in rear 3920 Lake-av. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

TO RENT—3613 ELLIS-AV. NEW 10-ROOM stone front; perfectly equipped; price per year, $1,100. FRED F. HOPKINS, 175 Dearborn-st. Room 48.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED dwelling in Groveland Park; 10 rooms, brownstone front; possession May 1 or sooner. Rent $1,800. Address X 84, Tribune office.

TO RENT—Michigan-av., near 25th-st., handsomely furnished, 10 rooms; all conveniences; rent $100 per month. T. G. DICKINSON & CO., formerly Snow & Dickinson, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—TO FAMILY OF ADULTS—8-ROOM house, handsomely furnished. 3844 Prairie-av. CARTER & HOWELL, 551 39th-st.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV., SOUTH OF 26TH-ST., a nice frame house, 10 rooms; modern conveniences; to small family. E. F. GETCHELL, 208 Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—2-STORY FRAME DWELLING, NO. 3839 Stanton-av. Address or call L. B. DOUD & CO., R. 16, 200 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED HOUSE, PRAIRIE-av.; possession to suit. E. WHITE, R. 809, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—12, 18, 30 ROOM HOUSES; WABASH, near 13th-st. COOK, Clifton House.

TO RENT—4326 MICHIGAN-AV.—A MODERN house overlooking lake and park. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$75—CHOICE MODERN 10-ROOM brick; put in perfect order; 354 Oakwood-blvd.; S. E. and K. parlor floor. Owner, 323 Oakwood-blvd.

2 VERY ELEGANT HOUSES ON CALUMET-av. for $1,800 per year each; 1 large modern house on Grand-blvd., stone front, steam heat, for $125 per month; 3 houses on Prairie-av. for $125. H. G. KRESS & CO., R. 9, 122 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—3843 VINCENNES-AV. 235 OAKWOOD-blvd. JOHN MORRIS, 118 Monroe-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—3 MODERN RESIDENCES, 10 AND 12 rooms, on Fullerton and Belden-avs. and Halsted-pl. (McCormick Seminary Grounds); $55 to $70. FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington.

TO RENT—17-ROOM HOUSE; FURNITURE for sale cheap. OWNER, 67 Rush-st.

TO RENT—11-ROOM HOUSE, OAK-ST., NEAR lake. FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington.

FOR RENT—A MODERN TEN-ROOM RESIDENCE on Elm-st., near lake, three years' lease, $60 per month. D. A. SAXE, 70 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—1732, 1734, AND 1722 DIVERSEY-av., 10-room, 2-story and cellar modern houses, $40 per month. HALSEY & HALSEY, 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—13-ROOM HOUSE, IN FIRST-CLASS order, long lease; $70; 242 Chestnut-st. Inquire 110 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE; POSSESSION 1st of May; 517 Dearborn-av. Inquire of GEO. L. THATCHER, 1030 Chicago Opera House.

FOR RENT—OR FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE 8-room, front brick house at 41 Walton-place; house well lighted; good yard and shed; price, $7,-000; rent, $55 per month.

TO RENT—311 BELDEN-AV., ELEGANT NEW modern residence, 9 rooms, all conveniences, $65. ENGERS, COOK & HOLINGER, 167 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—544 LA SALLE-AV., 10-ROOM brick, $65. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

North Side.

FOR RENT—OR SALE—ELEGANT ROCK-front houses, Division-st., facing Astor, near Lake-Shore drive; marble vestibule, pier glasses, wood mantels, tilings, bay windows front and rear; possession April. OWNER, 67 Rush-st.

FOR RENT—FROM MAY UNTIL END OF SEPtember, handsomely furnished house near Lake Shore Drive, north of Oak-st. Address T 3, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

THOSE DESIRING HIGH GRADE HOUSES ON the North or West Side are invited to call at our office. H. G. KRESS & CO., Room 9, 122 La Salle-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—HYDE PARK—Elegant 10-room house, modern in all respects. 5108 Hibbard-av., $90 a month. Tel. 780. McKEY & POAGUE, 114 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—4403 CALUMET-AV.—8 ROOMS all modern. $40. FRED F. HOPKINS, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 48.

TO RENT—4746 KENWOOD-AV.—FOR ONE year from May 1, 10 rooms; hardwood floors and finish; all conveniences; in perfect order; rent $1,000. W. J. FAIRMAN, 89 Madison-st.

TO RENT—749 46TH-ST., CORNER INDIANA-av., nearly new 9-room house; every improvement, in fine order; rent moderate. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, bath, and laundry; 51st-st., near Hibbard-av.; references required. Address S 167, Tribune office.

TO RENT—
43d-st., near Drexel-blvd., 8-room house; $35 per month.
Other houses throughout Hyde Park.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st.
South Side Office, 4305 Cottage Grove-av.

Lake.

TO RENT—NORMAL PARK—401 67TH-ST., brick basement cottage, bath, gas, $25. 6832 Yale-st., 9 rooms, furnace, gas, bath, $35. 358 North Normal Parkway, 9 rooms, furnace, faces park, $45. 6804 Yale-st., 7-room flat, $35. Also 3 and 4 room flats, same building, $13 to $20. Direct connections to World's Fair grounds. Owner, 355 Rookery.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—AT LA VERGNE, ON C. B. & Q. Ry., 20 min. ride from city; very pleasant modern 8-room house; only $20 per month. A. T. HEMINGWAY, 189 La Salle-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—4334 ELLIS-AV.
One 8-room flat, finished in antique oak, hardwood floors, every room an outside room; has all modern conveniences can be seen any time. Inquire of owner on premises or
B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

TO RENT—19 33D-ST., 7-ROOM FLAT; LOCAtion unexcelled; fine lake view; convenient to steam and cable cars; steam heat; first-class in every particular; will rent to responsible private family only; price reasonable. E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—4032 INDIANA-AV., 7-ROOM FLAT, 1st floor, very choice; possession April 1. CARTER & HOWELL, 551 39th-st.

TO RENT—MAGNIFICENT APARTMENTS IN "The Clinton," 1427 Michigan-av.; plans at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—232 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR AUDITORium, choice 1st flat; 3-years' lease.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS, 3565 STANTON-AV.; rent $25 to $27; best in the city for the price.

TO RENT—HANDSOME NEW 8-ROOM FLATS, 4034 Indiana-av.; immediate possession. CARTER & HOWELL, 551 39th-st.

TO RENT—LAKE FRONT—DESIRABLE FIRST and second flat. 232 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A NINE-ROOM FLAT, SECOND floor of 369 Wabash-av. Apply to A. W. GREEN, 130 Rialto Bldg.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOOD blvd., overlooking Drexel-blvd., one six-room flat, $85; one seven-room, $90; with electric light, steam heat, etc.; the finest apartment building in Chicago.

TO RENT—FLATS IN BLDG. CORNER COTTAGE Grove-av. and Graves-place; 2-room flat $10.50, 4-room flats $18 and $20. BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 6 ROOM FLAT—DOUGlass station, I. C.; $25. Call 19 Quincy, Room 301.

TO RENT—$25 PER MONTH FOR ELEGANT flats. 32 Sherman-st., opposite Board of Trade.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, PARTLY FURNISHed for light housekeeping; to adults only; $30; South Side. W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A COZY FURNISHED 6-R. FLAT ON Prairie-av., near 37th-st.; $40. GEHRMANN & CO., 232 La Salle-st., R. 54.

TO RENT—CORNER FLAT, 6 ROOMS, NEAR Grand-blvd. 3759 Forest-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—

$10 TO $15 APARTMENTS,

TO SELECTED TENANTS OF

SMALL FAMILIES.

MITRE COURT BUILDING,

Entrance No. 590 North Clark-st.

3 to 4 rooms each.

This building has just been completed and every arrangement made for light, cleanliness, etc.

MODEST HOMES AT MODEST PRICES.

T. G. DICKINSON & CO.,

Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.,

Or janitor at building.

TO RENT—"THE TURNER," COR. WRIGHT-wood-av. and N. Clark-st.—Elegant new flats, 4 and 5 rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges; free rent to May 1 to first-class tenants. BURBANK & CO., 409 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—12 FLATS, 4, 6, AND 8 ROOMS, BATH, large yard, in my new block, corner Clark-st. and Belmont-av., $18 to $25; some ready now.

TO RENT—AT 409 SEDGWICK-ST., NEW AND modern 5 and 6 room flats, $20 to $27. F. W. BALSMYDER & CO., 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—SIX-ROOM FLAT, northwest corner State and Ohio-sts. See janitor, 104 State-st.

TO RENT—NICE FIVE-ROOM FLAT; ALL CONveniences; North Side, on Evanston-av.; $25. JAMES H. HILL, 26, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—9-ROOM FLAT, 339 OHIO-ST.; 8-ROOM flat, 51 Pine-st.; both modern, with steam heat. Apply 262 Kinzie-st.

TO RENT—A CHOICE SIX-ROOM FLAT, NEWLY papered, first-class order. 186 Erie-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 6 ROOMS, N. E. CORNER Clark and Indiana-sts. B. W. THOMAS & CO., 34 Marine Building.

TO RENT—THIRD FLAT, SEVEN ROOMS AND bath; modern, light, all improvements; $27 per month. 587 North Clark.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, FOUR ROOMS, NEW; $13 month. 587 North Clark.

TO RENT—433 LA SALLE-AV., SUPERIOR 8-room 2d flat, with furnace, cellar, laundry, and attic; all pleasant outside rooms, in fine repair.

TO RENT—A 6-ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT; cor. Walton and Chestnut-pl. Address T 97, Tribune office.

West Side.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, '92,
$13 per month, 1 flat, 435 So. Western-av.
$7 per month, 1 flat, 453 So. Western-av.
$12 per month, 1 flat, 499 So. Western-av.
$10 per month, 1 flat, 525 So. Western-av.
$12 per month, 1 flat, 527 So. Western-av.
$12 per month, 1 flat, 1167 Fillmore-st.
$14 per month, 1 flat, 1174 Fillmore-st.
$10 per month, 1 flat, 1183 Fillmore-st.
$10 per month, 1 flat, 1187 Fillmore-st.
$14 per month, 1 flat, 1176 Harvard-st.
Inquire 505 So. Western-av.

TO RENT—$25 PER MONTH FOR ELEGANT 6-room flat. 582 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—1301 TO 1309 MILWAUKEE-AV., FINE flats, steam heat, hot and cold water; price from $16 to $24 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SECOND-STORY FLAT, 233 S. PEORIA-st., 6 rooms, all conveniences, $25 per month; possession given April 1. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—FIVE AND SIX ROOM FLATS; JANItor service. Inquire 170 Laflin-st., 3d flat.

TO RENT—16 "A" AND 28 "A" PRATT-PLACE, both 2d flats of 7 rooms each, besides laundry; plenty of light; pleasant and convenient; furnaces; separate entrances; will be put in fine order. C. B. WILSON, 84 La Salle-st., Room 207.

TO RENT—973-975 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEW stone-front elegant 6 and 7 room flats, $33 and $35; open daily. M. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MADISON AND HOYNE-AV.—2 NEW flats; all modern improvements; best on the street for $30; call quick. DOTY BROS. & CO., Madison and Ogden-av.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—APARTMENT IN THE MACKINAW; steam heat, hot and cold water, gas range, janitor service. Also apartment in Washington Bldg., on 50th-st., near Cottage Grove-av.; 5 rooms and bath-room; hardwood finish, janitor service; $30 per month.
Other flats throughout Hyde Park.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st.
South Side Office, 4305 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FINEST 7-ROOM FLATS IN KENwood; solid cherry finish, water heat, hot water, gas ranges, electric lighting, electric lights, gas logs, awning, shades, screens; residence style; every convenience; also other steam-heated flats, $37.50 to $60, near 43d-st. station. H. S. HUBBELL & CO., 118 43d-st.

TO RENT—LAKE-AV., NEAR 43D-ST., FLAT IN two-flat building; modern improvements; $35. Call for particulars. P. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark-st., 53 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—ONE BEAUTIFUL NEW FLAT, 5538 Cornell-av. Store, 2125 Wabash-av. JOS. E. OTIS, 70 Madison-st., Room 14.

Suburban.

TO RENT—3 ELEGANT NEW 6-ROOM FLATS, all light, janitor service, freight elevators, laundry, electric lights; 2 blocks from station on R. I. and near cable; $25, $30, and $35 per month. D. W. REED & CO., 814 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—3610 ELLIS-AV., FURNISHED ROOMS, gentlemen only; near Ill. C. and cable.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM NEWLY furnished and one large back room on Michigan-av., between 23d and 24th-sts. D M 39, Tribune.

North Side.

TO RENT—271 EAST INDIANA-ST., NICELY FURnished rooms; gas, baths, heat, parlor, piano.

TO RENT—CHOICE, NEWLY FURNISHED front room; also single room. 247 E. Superior.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 293 E. Chicago-av.; walking distance.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—GRAND PALACE HOTEL, 101 N. Clark—Newly furnished, steam heated; $3 weekly upwards; restaurant; Turkish baths, 50c.

TO RENT—121 DEARBORN-AV.; LARGE FRONT room, newly furnished; hand decorated; all conveniences; no moving; walking distance.

TO RENT—ALCOVE AND OTHER DESIRABLE rooms; all conveniences. 326 La Salle-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ROOMS IN BEST LOCATIONS; CALL personally. The "Home" Directory, No. 302 Tacoma.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORES IN THE MECCA APARTMENT BUILDING, STATE AND 34TH-STS.
Single or double; steam heat, electric light, etc.; no saloons; ready for occupancy May 1.
ALLEN, OPDYKE & ALLEN, 29 and 30, 115 Monroe-st.
Branch office in building.

TO RENT—STORE FOR BARBER-SHOP, UNder Hotel Grace, corner Clark and Jackson-sts., opposite Postoffice. E. GRACE, up-stairs.

TO RENT—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING prop'ty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle. Tel. 681

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 1611 Wabash-av., with grocery fixtures if desired. FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3011 AND 3013 COTTAGE GROVE-av., iron front building; 40 feet front; grand opening for dry goods or groceries; large basement. Inquire of J. J. MILLER, Owner, 94 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A store on Lake-st. Apply to J. F. ELDREDGE, 152 Lake-st.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE BEST CORNER stores on Cottage Grove-av. from May 1st; no saloon. DOTY BROS. & GORDON, 155 Washington-st.

1233 MICHIGAN-AV.—MAIN FLOOR AND basement, finished in oak; oak floors, copper bay, plate glass, toilet rooms, and closets; cheap. JOS. B. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland Block.

West Side.

FOR RENT—FROM MAY 1—STORE AND basement, 25x70, 235 West Madison-st., business center of the West Side, suitable for almost any kind of business. Estate of William Hale Thompson, 229 West Madison-st.

FOR RENT—1301 TO 1309 MILWAUKEE-AV., fine located stores; price, $35 to $45 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 3 AND 5 ROOM FLATS ON Madison. STRATTON, 628 Madison.

TO RENT—MAY 1—ELEGANT PLATE-FRONT store, No. 347 Ogden-av.; now occupied by old-established barber shop; will arrange to suit tenant. Owner, 355 Rookery.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—STORE—STATE-ST., NEAR 59TH, new and in perfect order, $50 per month. D. W. REED & CO., 814 Chamber of Commerce.

Lake.

TO RENT—MAY 1—ELEGANT PLATE-GLASS bay-front store; now occupied by old-established barber shop, doing fine trade; 6804 Yale-st.; only $40. Owner 355 Rookery.

FOR RENT—I HAVE A FEW VACANT STORES left in the new building on State-st., between 47th and 48th-sts.; it is a good location for almost any kind of mercantile business; and will rent cheap to good parties. Inquire at 166 Dearborn-st., or on the premises 4738 State-st. JACOB WEIL.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
Desirable offices in the Marine Building, n. e. cor. Lake and La Salle-sts.
B. W. THOMAS & CO., 34 Marine Building.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 36 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681

TO RENT—OFFICE ROOM. 304 OPERA HOUSE Building.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, 649 ROOKERY. APPLY Room W. main floor.

TO RENT—NICE LIGHT OFFICE, INDEPENDent, steam heat; will rent cheap to desirable parties if taken at once. Inquire at Room 97, 325 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE—NO. 57 WASHINGTON-ST., Room 37; $15 per month. Address T 69, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE, 13 FEET SQUARE with use of large reception office; rent low to first-class party. Suite 51, 94 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—
A stable at 344 Oak-st., 3 stalls; 3 rooms and kitchen; all in first-class order. Apply between 12 and 1 p. m. to GEO SCHROEDER, with James S. Kirk & Co., 360 N. Water-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—LIGHT, DRY CORNER BASEMENT, 40x100 ft., with space under sidewalk; elevator, gas, and water.
First floor, with two street and alley entrances, 20x70 and 20x50 feet, with good high ceiling, water, and gas, at low prices; will rent entire or divided, to suit tenant. Address
SHERMAN HALL & CO., 122 Michigan-st.

TO RENT—AT 85 FIFTH-AV., SPACE, LARGE OR small, for printing and light manufacturing, with power, steam heat, passenger and freight elevators, and excellently lighted; possession at once or May 1. W. HECKMAN, 62 Merchants' Building. Tel. 2611.

TO RENT—WOODWORKERS, ETC.—FINE LIGHT, steam power, and heat, fire sprinklers, large freight and passenger elevators, etc.: 1 floor, 60x100; 1 do. 50x135; 2 do. 40x50; 1 do. 50x60; 1 floor, 42x76. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—N. W. COR. LA SALLE AND WASHington-sts., basement, 151 Washington-st., 30x150; this basement is unusually well lighted, and the corner is one of the busiest in the city; will subdivide. Merchants' Building Company, 62 Merchants' Bldg.

TO RENT—CHOICE NEWS, FRUIT, AND CANDY stand; low rent to desirable tenant. W. HECKMAN, 62 Merchants' Bldg., Tel. 2611.

TO RENT—LARGE SECOND FLOOR, WABASH-av.; central location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES. We are agents for large list of factory buildings, and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BUILDING ON MADISON-ST., BEtween La Salle and Clark. H. O. STONE & CO. 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PREMISES 175 TO 191 WEST POLK-st., near Desplaines, 214x124, with 1-story brick and frame building, 100x120; steam power and heat; will divide to suit. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Telephone 4166.

TO RENT—PRINTERS, ETC.—TAYLOR BUILDing, 140 to 146 Monroe-st., 6th floor, 90x190, steam power and heat, freight and passenger elevators, and beautifully lighted; possession at once. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM TO SUIT TENANT—105, 107, and 109 Clinton-st. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—20 OR 40 FEET FRONT, 80 DEEP, East Madison-st.; good light, elevators, and heat; cheap rent. J. N. JONES, 315 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SOME GOOD MANUFACTURING space, with or without power. RAND, McNALLY & CO.

TO RENT—A LARGE AND ELEGANT BASEment corner State and Jackson-sts., under the Hub clothing store; large marble entrance, tile flooring throughout, steam heated, etc.; rent very reasonable; would divide to suit tenant. Apply at the office of the Hub.

TO RENT—HOTEL; PROMINENT CORNER Michigan-av., south; restaurant 35x60; 75 rooms. GOULD & SEEBERGER, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES—OWNERS, ATtention—We are now having a large number of calls for best grade residence property. By listing your houses with us you will save trouble, time, and get a reliable, sure paying tenant. From now till May 1 our demands will exceed our best efforts to supply. H. G. KRESS & CO., Room 9, 122 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG MARRIED couple, two or three furnished rooms in private house within a radius of one-half mile from corner of Ashland and Jackson-blvds.; permanent if well furnished and satisfactory; a quiet home is desired where there are no other roomers. Address T 101, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, GOOD location; moderate rent; within 30 minutes' ride. Address T 115, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES—WE ARE HAVing more than a hundred callers per day for houses.
Owners who want to rent property will get a responsible tenant immediately by listing their property with us. We have a large number of people waiting for 12 to 16-room houses, centrally located. Write or call. H. G. KRESS & CO., R. 9, 122 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—RENTS TO COLLECT, property to manage. We do business in a business-like manner; two offices; try us. DOTY BROS. & GORDON, 155 Washington-st., Main Floor. DOTY BROS. & CO., 574 Madison-st., cor. Ogden-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—
A desirable small office for private bank on ground floor in good location on Dearborn, Washington, or equally good street; might take part of a large office. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 97 Clark-st., Reaper Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR SELL—HOUSES; WE make a specialty in this vicinity; the only office in Kenwood and has a large list of customers. H. S. HUBBELL & CO., 118 43d-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—I AM LOOKING FOR good house on South Side, Kenwood or Hyde Park, for $75 to $150 per month. Address RUSSELL, 188 Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—CORNER STORE FOR drug business. SAXE & OSMUN, 167 Dearborn.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STABLE CONTAINING four stalls and floor room sufficient for four buggies, between 44th and 50th-sts., and within three blocks of Illinois Central tracks. Address J. B. SIMPSON, 704 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FLAT AT ONCE, South Side. Address T 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE FLAT—BEtween 22d and 35th-sts., east of State; 6 or 7 rooms; not over store; rent not to exceed $40 with heat, or $35 without. Address S 125, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A SPECIAL AND responsible party, who leaves the finding of a house solely to us, 8 to 12 room modern house on one of the avenues on the South Side, north of 39th, east front, $100 to $125. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SAFE WANTED—GOOD; MEDIUM SIZE. SEYMOUR, 363 Wabash-av.

DESKS— DESKS. DESKS.
Special bargains in office desks chairs, and show cases. Office partitions of all kinds carried in stock. Large desk blotters given away. R. X. McARTHUR & CO., 86 Lake-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY.
FOR RENT—THE ROSALIE CAFE.
Restaurant, confectionery, bakery, and ice-cream manufactory; also
The Rosalie Music Hall, corner of Fifty-seventh-st. and Rosalie-court, within two blocks of Jackson Park, Midway Plaisance, and the Columbian World's Fair site.
Present equipment for sale. Full particulars given on application to CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

A GOOD INVESTMENT—A SMALL STOVE AND repair foundry, fully equipped for sale at a bargain. Address P. O. Box 436, Geneseo, Ill.

BARBERS, ATTENTION—SPLENDID PLATE-front shop, South Side; 4 chairs, bath; doing fine trade; high-class fittings; for sale; rent only $40. Another for less money on West Side; investigate. Owner, 355 Rookery.

EXCEPTIONAL CHANCE FOR BUSINESS-MAN; dry goods, boots and shoes in good condition, value $8,000; cause for selling failing health; terms cash. Lock Box 177, Winterset, Ia.

FOR SALE—THE BEST-PAYING LITTLE BILLiard hall and cigar store on South Side; paying $2,000 a year net profit; established trade. Call on or address CHAS. S. READ & CO., 3903 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—CORNER SALOON; OWNER GOING into other business. Call 1215 West Harrison-st. D. A. SHUCK.

FOR SALE—SALOON AND RESTAURANT, 117 W. 12th-st., from 20 to 30 meals per day. Will sell cheap; call at once.

FURNITURE 10-ROOM HOUSE; S. SIDE; RENT $35; stone front; house full of roomers; part time. 84 La Salle-st., Room 311.

FOR SALE—SALOONS; WE HAVE SEVERAL first-class places for sale cheap. GOODWIN & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A WELL EQUIPPED BOARDING-house of 24 rooms on Michigan-av., south of 22d-st. Address S 106, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 20-ROOM hotel near the Postoffice; low rent, long lease; a rare chance; $2,750. Apply to WM. B. GIBSON, Broker, 265 S. Clark-st., R. 1.

FOR SALE—OR PARTNER—HOTEL, SALOON, restaurant. 180-182 Randolph-st. MASCHER.

FOR SALE—WITH LEASE—A FINELY EQUIPPED plant in the wholesale district, suitable for tailoring, shirt, cloak, or neckwear factory; a great bargain. Address T 104, Tribune office.

HOTELS BOUGHT AND SOLD, LEASED, OR EXchanged. All business confidential. HOLMES & HASELTINE, Room 365 Stock Exchange Bldg.

I CONTROL A VERY VALUABLE MECHANICAL process for the preservation of fresh Eastern oysters in the shell during transportation, etc. The process, which is protected, is a cheap one, and is the means of the oysters retaining their natural flavor and juice for a period long enough to admit of their shipment to any part of the globe by freight instead of express, which enables them to be put on the market at a lower figure than is possible otherwise, and they can monopolize the demand, the daily proportions of which is enormous. I am desirous of meeting with a gentleman of unquestioned ability who can influence capital for the ground floor of a company to be formed for the exclusive control of the process. The proper person can have the opportunity of making a large return for his services. This city alone during the Exposition will take enough of the goods to yield a daily profit of $2,000. Foreign orders ready that will pay interest on $500,000. To insure attention address with full particulars T 129, Tribune office.

SEND US A DESCRIPTION OF ANYTHING YOU have to sell or rent. HOLMES & HASELTINE, Room 305, Stock Exchange Building.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF REPUTATION and business qualifications to fill the office of President in a fine manufacturing business. Address S 136, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL PARTY WITH MEANS to purchase a half interest in a timber berth, Alberta, N. W. Territory; estimate, 200,000,000. For particulars address Box 73, Orillia, Ont., Canada.

WANT PARTY WILLING TO RISK FEW HUNdred to develop mining claim in Colorado; expert now on ground. Address T 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—BEST ROOMING FLAT I CAN BUY for $500. Address T 102, Tribune office.

14-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE; STONE; SOUTH Side; rent $50; fine furniture; want offer for 2 days. 84 La Salle. Room 311.

$1,000 TO INVEST WHERE IT WILL SECURE employment and reasonable salary to a business man. Address S 170, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—THE TROTting and family gelding Prince Wilkes, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old, weight about 1,000 pounds; was sired by Red Wilkes, he by Geo. Wilkes, dam Ida May, by Red Jacket; was bred by W. H. Sieboid and when purchased by late owner trotted in 2:29 and repeated in 2:28¾; he is pure gaited, needs no boots or weights, has great endurance, can road 12 miles inside the hour easily, is fearless of all street obstacles; he cost late owner when purchased 2 years ago $1,250; he will now be sold for $200 and guarantee him sound and kind and to trot a mile in 2:35; he is safe for a lady to drive at speed, having been used almost exclusively past year for family driving, for which purpose he has no superior and few equals. Also Brewster wagon and harness, too; only reason is on account of death of owner. Full particulars of groom at owner's private stable 3300 Wabash-av.

TO SETTLE AN ESTATE WILL SELL 7 horses and mares, the property of the late Mr. Wheeler; these horses weigh from 900 to 1,450; suit farmers, groceries, express, truckmen, or any other business; will be sold at half value; no reasonable offer refused; 10 days' trial allowed responsible purchasers. Apply at stable 355 33d-st.

FOR SALE—MY DRIVING MARE FANNY, 6 years old and sound; has been driven by my wife and children for the last two years; she can trot in three minutes or better and pretty; also a lady's phaeton and harness; any satisfactory trial allowed by applying at my barn. 151 North State-st.

HORSES FOR SALE AT CAR BARNS, CORner of Ogden-av. and 12th-st. Inquire for Foreman.

HORSES BOARDED, STABLED, AND grained near city, $1.50 per week; called for and returned free. R. S. RHODES, 230 E. Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AN EXCELLENT SADdle pony; has been ridden by a boy; has no brand and very pretty. Stable in rear of 1261 Michigan-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING A FAMILY surrey and ladies' phaeton will dispose of either at a bargain to a quick buyer; also two sets of fine harness. Call at barn 6 East 13th-st.; they are both little used.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME CANOPY TOP surrey made to order by one of the best city makers and only used a few times by a private family; cost $400, will be sold for $175; also lady's elegant phaeton at half value. Apply to coachman at 2259 Calumet-av., barn in rear.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—EITHER MY BUGGY or lady's phaeton, as I have only use for one carriage. Apply at barn northeast corner of State and Erie-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEAR NEW CUTUNder family surrey and harness. Owner's barn, 295 East Erie-st.

CLOSING OUT SALE BEFORE REMOVAL May 1—Top buggies, $50; spring wagons, $50; road wagons, $30; express wagons, $60. Everything on wheels very cheap. W. C. FOGELMAN 16 and 17 W. Lake-st.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—Hanna's—This is the only school which thoroughly teaches the Munson system, makes a specialty of phrase writing and has a department for supplying business houses with stenographers. Advanced dictation class, all systems, $2 per week. Remington, Caligraph, Smith Premier, Yost in use. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

ARCHITECTURE, ENGINEERING, DRAUGHTing, electricity, mathematics, surveying taught day and night, year 'round, at Institute of Technology. 151 Throop-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—MINERAL LAMP WICKS NEVER burn out; no smoke, no soot, no trimming; light equal to gas; 3 samples 10c; assorted dozen 25c. P. STAYNER & CO., Providence, R. I.

AGENTS—WE HAVE A FINE LOT OF NOVELties and good sellers for street or canvassing agents; call and see us. World's Novelty Co., 531 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—10 GOOD SALESMEN TO SOLICIT among offices and factories for an article that sells itself. Good commission paid. Apply Room 425 Phenix Building.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, AND household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 So. Canal-st., near Madison.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—OR FOR RENT—STORE LEASE AND fixtures, 87 Dearborn-st.; lease to '95; cheapest rent in city and fine location for any business. Address T 110, Tribune office.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST.—SOME PEOPLE ADvertise; do not dispose of your cast-off clothing until I have my cash price set; every one pays the cash, but A. S. pays the biggest and the most.

CASH PRICES FOR GENTS' CAST OFF CLOTHing. Orders by mail attended, N. B., 3405 State.

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR gent's cast-off clothing; do not dispose of your clothes until I have called and set my best price; mail orders promptly attended to. G. SCHWARTZ, 388 State-st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—AT ½ THEIR VALUE, ONE 6-pocket Brunswick-Balke-Collender company pool table; in use less than one year; balls and everything complete; cost $250 net; will sell for ½ price. Also Brunswick-Balke-Collender company billiard table; balls and cues complete; cost $250; will sell for ½ price. Inquire of W. W. HUTCHINSON, 225 Dearborn-st., city. Suite 407-408.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—100,000 BRICK; STONE. CHICAGO House Wrecking Co., 46 West Adams-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN OR LADY WITH $2,000. SEE A. P. F., Room 5, 58 La Salle-st.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, cyclopedias and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 189 State-st., Palmer House.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—A GOOD 80 H. P. STEAM ENGINE. Address Streator Tile Works, Streator, Ill.

ROOFING.

WE CAN REPAIR YOUR OLD GRAVEL ROOFS promptly; we will tell you cost of repairs free. Ford Roofing Co., 153 Washington-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 and 176 Wabash-av.
400 PIANOS. 400 PIANOS. 400 PIANOS.
Magnificent stock in all styles of the following makes:
STEINWAY & SONS', THE A. B. CHASE, C. KURTZMAN & CO.
Choice designs in prima vera, rosewood, maple, English oak, mahogany, walnut, etc.
Over 400 pianos to select from. Prices and terms to suit all buyers.
In addition to our regular stock we have
SOME BARGAINS IN UPRIGHTS.
1 Weber,
1 Mason & Hamlin,
2 Knabe,
1 Lyon & Healy,
2 Chickering,
1 Hallet and Davis.
Also a good assortment of SQUARES at $50 and upwards, and a number of FINE GRANDS from $200 to $500.
Excellent opportunity to purchase a good grand but little used. Over 400 pianos to select from.
STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS. THE A. B. CHASE PIANOS. KURTZMAN PIANOS. GEO. W. LYON PIANOS.
Inspection invited. Goods as represented.
LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 and 176 Wabash-av.
LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 and 176 Wabash-av.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY—
The following pianos comprise a number of strictly new instruments bought for cash from a retail dealer retiring from business, and also several very slightly used pianos. This offer is not to be confused with sales of second-hand pianos. It appeals to people who want a first-class piano and are quick to embrace a chance to obtain such an instrument at far less than the market price. Upright pianos: 2 New England, $140; 1 Emerson, $200; 1 Behning, $250; 2 Lyon & Healy, $150; 1 Vose & Sons, $210; 1 Fischer, $275; 1 Lyon & Healy, $175; 3 Hallet & Cumston, $225; 1 Sohmer, $275; 1 Lester, $185; 2 Reed & Sons, $235; 1 Gabler, $195; 1 Hallet & Cumston, $240; 1 Steinway, $275; 1 Knabe, $375.

GRAND PIANOS.
Knabe concert....$450 | Knabe parlor....$425
Steck parlor (new)....425 | Hallet & Davis....375
Fischer parlor....450 | Hallet & Davis conc't, 300

IN ADDITION to above we wish to close out these SECOND-HAND SQUARES:
King, $25; Gilbert, $35; Gale, $60; Emerson, $75; Kurzman, $85; McPhail, $100; Hazleton, $125; Steinway, $150; Knabe, $160.

Out of town purchasers may safely leave selection to us and are assured that their orders will be booked in regular order. Inspection solicited. Correspondence invited. Our new stock embraces the instruments of eight of America's leading pianoforte manufacturers. Sold only by us: The peerless Knabe piano, the popular Fischer piano, the excellent Strich & Zeidler piano, the favorite Smith & Barnes piano. Tuning and moving. New pianos to rent. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

ADAM SCHAAF—
Corner WEST MADISON and Morgan-sts.
We have in stock an elegant assortment of new pianos, manufactured by Boston, New York, and Chicago makers. Our prices are lower and terms easier than any other house in city. We also offer until sold the following second-hand pianos:

1 Weber	$100
3 New England uprights, each....$125, $135,	155
1 Gabler	145
1 Chase Bros. piano	160
2 Fischer pianos....$75,	105
4 Vose & Sons' pianos, uprights....$150, $175,	200
2 Kroeger & Sons' pianos, each....$175,	225
3 Decker pianos, each....$175, $190,	210
1 Haines Bros.' piano	110
2 Weser Bros.' pianos....$100,	125
4 Schaaf pianos....$125, $150, $165,	175
1 Chickering piano	150
16 square pianos, each....$25, $40,	100

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS.
Every piano warranted to be as represented or money refunded.
Pianos exchanged, moved, tuned, repaired, and stored.
200 pianos to rent—$3, $4, and $5 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased.
SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

YOU CAN BUY A PIANO FOR
$ 50.
100.
150.
200.
250.
300.
350.
450.
500.
600.
You can pay for a piano in monthly installments of
$ 5.
10.
20.
25.
For further particulars inspect the bargains in our salesrooms.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

WEBER—WEBER—WEBER.
WEBER—WEBER—WEBER.
WHEELOCK—WHEELOCK—WHEELOCK.
WHEELOCK—WHEELOCK—WHEELOCK.
LINDEMAN—LINDEMAN—LINDEMAN.
LINDEMAN—LINDEMAN—LINDEMAN.
STUYVESANT—STUYVESANT—STUYVESANT.
STUYVESANT—STUYVESANT—STUYVESANT.
Are the pianos we ask you to examine before concluding a purchase. We can supply every demand. New and fully warranted upright pianos from $225 upward. RELIABLE GOODS AT FIRST HANDS. You can save money by dealing with the manufacturers direct. Investigation will satisfy you that this advice is sound.
Branch for the sale of Weber, Wheelock, Lindeman and Stuyvesant pianos.
THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

THE LEADING PIANO AND ORGAN HOUSE.
For Decker Bros. Pianos.
For Estey Pianos.
For Camp & Co. Pianos.
For the best line of second-hand pianos and organs at PRICES and TERMS that make them sell at sight. We are offering better prices for Squares in exchange. It will pay you to see us.
Artistic tuning and repairing.
233 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP. 49-53 Jackson-st.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE!
Our contemplated removal to 255 and 257 Wabash-av. in April makes it absolutely necessary that we dispose of our unusually large stock of second-hand upright pianos at prices ranging from $100 upwards. Call early and be convinced that we have some remarkable bargains.
BRADBURY PIANO WAREROOMS. 237 State-st. and 55 Jackson-st.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTurer. We make KIMBALL PIANOS, REED and PORTABLE PIPE ORGANS, also piano stools and covers. Three large factories under one system of operating expenses, thus enabling us to obtain the best results at an absolute minimum of cost. TIME PAYMENTS RECEIVED. Agts. for HALLET & DAVIS and EMERSON PIANOS. New pianos to rent. Pianos tuned and repaired. Old instruments taken in exchange.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av. near Jackson-st.

THE LYON & HEALY FACTORIES, COR. Ogden-av. and Randolph-st., produce annually upward of 100,000 MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Warerooms: State and Monroe-sts.

LEFT WITH US FOR SALE BY PARTIES leaving the city—1 fine Hallet & Davis upright piano, $175 spot cash. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

MATHUSHEK PIANOS, Ernest Gabler & Bro. Pianos, Newby & Evans Pianos } ARE SOLD only by The Thompson Music Co., 259 Wabash-av.

ALBRECHT, BLASIUS, AND SCHAAF Bros.' pianos, with 3 pedals; sold only by HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD SQUARE PIANO; ONLY $65; a bargain. HESS, 3736 Lake-av.

STORAGE.

A NEW WAREHOUSE—WE ARE RECEIVING ON STORAGE household goods, works of art, pianos, trunks, and general merchandise. We ESTIMATE (free of charge) all details of packing for removal or storage, including china, bric-a-brac, pictures, carpets, draperies, etc. Insurance lowest. TRUNKS STORED AT 25C PER MONTH. THE LINCOLN WAREHOUSE & VAN CO., 1621 to 1633 Michigan-av. Telephone "South" 478.

ARMOURY STORAGE WAREHOUSE FOR FURniture, pianos, etc. Private rooms with keys. Money advanced; packing and shipping; open evenings; estimates free of charge; new and clean; light on every side. 239 to 245 Thirth-ninth-st., between Langley and Vincennes-av.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIRE-proof warehouse—Storage for household goods and merchandise; lightest and cleanest in the city; call and see this warehouse before storing elsewhere. 71 and 73 West Monroe-st. Tel. 1273.

A SAFE, CLEAN, AND CENTRALLY LOCATED Storage Warehouse at 99 Van Buren-st. for storage of furniture, merchandise, and all goods of value at lowest rate; moving a specialty. Tel. 801. SNOW & GOODNOW.

BENNETT STORAGE COMPANY—177 WEST Adams-st., near Halsted-st.; new warehouse for storage of furniture, pianos, bicycles, and trunks; money advanced; telephone, 4996.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT dry, and well ventilated; six-story building exclusively used for storage of furniture; storage taken very low; 15 years under one management; private compartments. 79, 81, 83 Van Buren-st. Expressing.

NORTH SIDE STORAGE WAREHOUSE FOR furniture and merchandise; private rooms if desired; clean, light, and dry; low rates. 207 E. Kinzie-st.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.; centrally located and convenient to principal freight depots; for storage of furniture and merchandise; if desired, separate compartments at moderate rates; packing, moving, and shipping a specialty; advances made; inspection invited. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Proprietors.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a speciality. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543. GEORGE PARRY.

UNION PARK Fire-proof Furniture Storage Warehouse. | CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. 7153. 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the World's Columbian Exposition—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the World's Columbian Exposition will be held at the headquarters of said company in Room 431, Rand, McNally Building, 166 Adams-st., in the City of Chicago, at 10 o'clock on the 2d day of April, A. D., 1892, for the purpose of electing forty-five directors to serve the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting. BENJ. BUTTERWORTH, Secretary.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

223 ONTARIO-ST.—FURNISHED SOUTH FRONT rooms, with board; also table board.

262 ONTARIO—2 DOUBLE AND 2 SINGLE rooms; first-class table.

308 EAST INDIANA-ST., NEAR RUSH—DESIRable rooms, with good board.

371 EAST SUPERIOR—NICELY FURNISHED rooms; all conveniences.

406 LA SALLE-AV.—LARGE FRONT, ALSO HALL room; first class board.

437 DEARBORN-AV.—ONE OR TWO NICE rooms; dinner if desired; private family.

487 LA SALLE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED room; steam heat; fine table.

496 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS, INcluding front alcove; all conveniences; excellent table.

547 LA SALLE-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, DOUble and single; excellent board; day board.

South Side.

10 ELDRIDGE COURT—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; first-class table; walking distance.

17 33D-ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS; GOOD BOARD; near Illinois Central and cable.

19 35TH-ST., OPPOSITE DOUGLAS STATUE—Gentleman and wife or three or four gentlemen can have nice airy rooms, with good board.

1220 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FURNISHED LARGE front room; also small one; with board.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT rooms with board; references exchanged.

2220 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL ROOM; first-class table and accommodations; references required.

2426 TO 2438 PRAIRIE-AV.—THE HOFFMANN—Most select and beautiful home; magnificently furnished; first-class in all its appointments; it is the "home ideal" for first-class parties.

2503 MICHIGAN-AV.—ALCOVE AND SEVERAL large and small rooms; board. References.

2953 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED front alcove; modern conveniences; with board.

West Side.

440 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—PLEASANT ROOMS, excellent table; no spring moving, choice location.

Hotels.

CENTRAL HOUSE, 250 STATE-ST., NEAR PALMer House—Cozily-furnished warm rooms, $2 a week, 50c a day; with board, $5 per week, $1 a day.

CURRIER'S HOTEL, 15 S. CLARK-ST.—NEWLY furnished; steam heat; rooms 50c day; $2.50 wk.

EUROPEAN HOTEL BREWSTER, 292 DEARborn-st., corner Van Buren; central location; lighted by electricity; heated by steam; everything new; inspection invited; rooms 50 cents per day up; reasonable weekly rates. W. E. MARSH JR. of Galt House, Cincinnati, Ohio.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL, 101 N. CLARK—NEWLY furnished, steam heated; 50c daily upwards; restaurant; ladies' and gents' Turkish baths, 50c.

THE ROCKFORD—224 SOUTH CLARK, OPPOSITE Postoffice, newly furnished; American and European; $1 to $3 per day; same block Grand Pacific. WM. TEAGUE, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), WABASH-AV. and Van Buren-st., Auditorium Block—Elegant rooms; steam heat; elevator; baths; all new and modern; rates, day, 75c up; week, $4 up.

CONSULT THE "HOME" DIRECTORY, 302 Tacoma; free to boarders; select places.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FOR FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, apply WM. REED & CO., Tacoma.

BOARD—AND ROOM DESIRED BY SINGLE gentleman; vicinity of Ashland-blvd. and 12th-st. References given. State particulars. F 84, Tribune.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. LAMONT GIVES NAMES IN FULL; ADvice in family, love, and business affairs; charms a specialty. 226 N. Clark-st., 1st flat, front.

MADAM DE SILLIAN, GREATEST SCIENTIFIC card reader in the world; the only true way to tell your immediate fortune. 226 S. Halsted-st.

MRS. BARBER, 395 W. MADISON-ST.—BEST clairvoyant in Chicago; reads past, present, future, personal or by mail.

THE FAMOUS JACK ROSEMARY, FROM LONdon, after April 6th will give mediumistic readings at patrons' homes by special appointment; fee $2; by mail $1. Address Lock Box 1112.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. A. RUSSELL, LAWYER, 204 DEARBORN-ST., Chicago, conducts cases in all courts. Advice free

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO CONTRACTORS AND TEAMSTERS—
Dumping of clean earth, brick, mortar, coal ashes, etc., is invited between Oak-st. and Walton-pl., east of Pine-st., on the extension of Lake Shore-drive. The only restrictions are that after dumping the wagon reaches and wheels shall be freed from loose material that is liable to fall off and litter the streets.
THE FITZ-SIMONS & CONNELL CO.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS TO NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.
Trave, Tuesday, March 29, 7 a. m.
I. cabin, $70 to $125; II. cabin, $50; steerage low rates. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken.

Ems.	Sat.	April	2	Trave.	Tues.	May	24
Havel.	Tues.	April	5	Ems.	Sat.	May	28
Saale.	Sat.	April	9	Havel.	Tues.	May	31
Lahn.	Tues.	April	12	Saale.	Sat.	June	4
Elbe.	Sat.	April	16	Lahn.	Tues.	June	7
Spree.	Tues.	April	19	Elbe.	Sat.	June	11
Aller.	Sat.	April	23	Spree.	Tues.	June	14
Trave.	Tues.	April	26	Aller.	Sat.	June	18
Ems.	Sat.	April	30	Trave.	Tues.	June	21
Havel.	Tues.	May	3	Ems.	Sat.	June	25
Saale.	Sat.	May	7	Havel.	Tues.	June	28
Lahn.	Tues.	May	10	Saale.	Sat.	July	2
Elbe.	Sat.	May	14	Lahn.	Tues.	July	5
Spree	Tues.	May	17	Elbe.	Sat.	July	9
Aller.	Sat.	May	21	Spree.	Tues.	July	12

SPECIAL WEDNESDAY SERVICE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND BREMEN DIRECT.
America, April 13, 7 a.m. | Braunschweig, Apr. 27, 7 a.m.
Darmstadt, May 4, noon | Nurnberg, May 11, 6 a.m.
Hermann, May 18, 10 a.m. | Stuttgart, May 25, 6 a.m.
Munchen, June 1, 10 a.m. | Braunschweig, June 8, 5 a.m.
Cabin, $60, $75, $90. Steerage, low rates.
MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMER SERVICE.
New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.
Werra, Sat., April 2, 10 a.m. | Werra, Sat., June 18, 10 a.m.
Fulda, Sat., Apr. 16, 10 a.m. | Fulda, Sat., July 2, 10 a.m.
Werra, Sat., May 7, 10 a.m. | Werra, Sat., July 23, 10 a.m.
Fulda, Sat., May 28, 10 a.m. |
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
Passengers for the Italian Lakes, Switzerland, and the Tyrol will find this route the most direct, easiest and most comfortable. Switzerland can be reached in six hours from Genoa.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express service to Southampton (London) and Hamburg. Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent. Spring sailings:
Normannia....April 21 | Columbia....May 26
Columbia....April 28 | Fuerst Bismarck....June 2
Fuerst Bismarck....May 5 | Augusta Victoria....June 9
Augusta Victoria....May 12 | Normannia....June 16
Normannia....May 19 | Columbia....June 23
Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS & U. S. MAIL LINE—For France and Germany. Sailings every Saturday and alternate Wednesday from New York for Rotterdam or Amsterdam, via Boulogne s. m. Passenger accommodations unequaled. Winter rates: 1st. cabin, $45. to $55. Excursion, $85. to $105. 2nd. cabin, $36. Excursion, $64.80.
Sailings every other Saturday from Baltimore to Rotterdam or Amsterdam. First cabin $42. Excursion, $80.
Cheap London tickets for sale on this side only.
Steerage at very low rates.
General Western Passenger agency 86 La Salle Street.

INMAN LINE—
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
Largest, Fastest, and Most Magnificent Steamers in the World.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, Western Gen. Pass. Agent, 32 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET CO.—
Fastest time to London and the Continent.
First sailing of the season.
The most magnificent twin screw steamer "NORMANNIA."
From New York, Thursday, April 21st.
Hamburg American Packet Co., General Passage Offices:
37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY CONDUCTS A GENERAL EXPRESS BUSINESS TO AND FROM EUROPE BY ALL FAST STEAMERS.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:50 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:50 am	† 2:15 pm
Council Bluffs and Local P'nts	*11:45 am	* 2:15 pm
"Burlington's No. 1" to Denv'r	* 1:00 pm	* 8:30 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denv'r	* 5:45 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:45 pm	* 8:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch	* 6:05 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston & Texas	* 6:05 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:10 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Lincoln and McCook	*10:30 pm	* 1:00 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison and Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:50 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 9:05 am	* 6:00 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express.	† 2:30 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.—TICKET OFfices, 206 and 208 Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California, and Oregon points	*12:05 pm $ 6:00 pm $10:30 pm $10:40 pm	* 2:15 pm $ 8:15 am $11:59 am $ 7:00 am
Deadwood, Bk. Hills, and Wyo.	$ 6:00 pm	$ 8:15 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, and Duluth	$ 6:00 pm $11:15 pm	$ 8:00 am $ 9:55 pm
Northwestern Iowa & Dakota	$ 6:00 pm	$ 8:15 am
La Crosse, Winona, Madison, and Janesville	$ 9:00 am $11:15 pm	$ 6:30 pm $ 9:55 pm
Milwaukee and Racine	X 8:30 am *11:30 am $ 3:00 pm $ 7:30 pm $10:30 pm	X 7:00 pm $11:30 am $ 4:00 pm $ 9:45 pm $ 7:00 am
Milwaukee, Waukesha and Madison	* 7:00 am * 8:30 am * 3:00 pm $ 5:00 pm	* 1:35 pm $10:00 am $ 6:45 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshk'h, Neenah, Green Bay & Menominee	*11:30 am $10:30 pm	$ 6:45 pm $ 7:00 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, Ft. Howard	$ 3:00 pm	* 1:35 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	$ 5:00 pm $10:30 pm	†11:30 am $ 7:00 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	$10:30 pm	$ 7:00 am

$Daily. *Daily except Sunday. XSunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Peoria Express	† 1:30 pm	† 1:15 pm
Iowa and Minnesota Express	† 1:30 pm	† 1:15 pm
Sioux Falls and Dakota Ex.	* 1:30 pm	* 7:45 pm
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth. Ex.	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver Fast Vestibule Ex., via Des Moines, Omaha, & Lin.	*10:00 pm	* 7:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	* 9:55 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	†10:30 am
Denver Ex., via Omaha & Lin.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & Sioux Falls Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Denver via Kansas City	*11:00 pm	* 6:20 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 6:20 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:00 pm	$ 6:30 pm

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. $Ex. Monday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices, 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at depot foot of Lake-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	$ 2:00 pm	$ 4:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	$ 2:00 pm	$ 4:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	$ 9:00 pm	$ 7:00 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	$ 2:50 am	$12:20 pm
St. Louis and Texas Express	* 8:35 am	* 7:20 pm
New Orleans & Memphis Exp.	$ 8:00 pm	$ 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	* 4:05 pm	* 4:45 pm
Springfield Express	$ 9:00 pm	$ 7:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	$ 1:30 pm	$ 1:05 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque & Si'x C. Ex.	a11:35 pm	c 6:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass.	$ 4:10 pm	$10:25 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:25 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. $Daily. *Daily except Sunday

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILroad.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:45 am	* 7:35 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	* 7:45 am	* 6:40 pm
Pekin and Peoria Express	† 1:25 pm	† 1:15 pm
Lockport and Joliet Accom.	* 4:18 pm	*10:05 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Kansas City and Denver Lim.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
California Fast Express	* 7:50 pm	* 8:30 am
Kansas City Express	* 7:50 pm	* 8:30 am
St. Louis Red Express	* 8:10 pm	* 8:03 am
Kansas City Express	*11:30 pm	* 8:03 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—GRAND UNION PASSENger Depot, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 1:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City & Denver Ves. Lim.	* 6:00 pm	8:45 am
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Ex.	*11:30 p.m	9:00 am
St. Louis Limited	†11:00 am	4:45 pm
St. Louis "Palace Express"	* 9:00 pm	7:00 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:30 pm
Springfield & St. L. Night Ex.	*11:30 pm	8:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommoda.	* 5:05 pm	† 9:40 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Evansville Route—Ticket office 204 Clark-st. and at Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers to Nashville.

$Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville Day Line	* 8:00 am	* 7:37 pm
Evansville Night Line	$11:00 pm	$ 6:55 am
Chicago and Nashville Limited	$ 4:00 pm	$11:00 am
Chicago and Attica Line	* 4:00 pm	* 9:55 am

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY City ticket office, 207 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	b 8:30 am	a 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a11:00 pm	b10:00 pm
Omaha, Sioux City, Denver	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30 am
Omaha and Sioux City	a11:10 pm	a 7:15 am
Marquette and Nor. Michigan	a 8:00 pm	a 7:00 am

Milwaukee, leave a8:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 3:00 pm, b 5:00 pm, a 6:00 pm, a 8:00 p m, a 11:00 p m; arrive a 7:00 am, a 9:30 am, b 11:00 a m, b 1:00 pm, b 4:00 pm, a 6:30 pm, b 10:00 pm, s 1:45 pm.
a Daily. b Except Sunday. s Sunday only.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.—Trains leave Grand Central Station at 6:00 pm daily; 7:30 am. ex.Sun.; arrive 9:25 am. and 11:45 pm.

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO—PASSENGER STATION, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield & Pittsburg	† 7:15 am	† 5:25 pm
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Columbus & East	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Philadelphia & New York	*10:45 am	* 3:15 pm
Baltimore & Washington	*10:45 am	* 3:15 pm
Washington & New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Pittsburg & East	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
New York & Philadelphia	* 5:00 pm	* 9:45 am
Pittsburg & Washington	* 5:00 pm	* 9:45 am
Columbus & Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton & Springfield	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Louisville & Indianapolis	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Pittsburg & East	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Station, also Ogden-av. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 am	* 9:30 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 pm	*11:55 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 8:30 am
Night Express	*10:25 pm	* 9:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., Depot, and 22d-st.

$Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 pm
N. Y. Fast Mail (via Old Road)	$ 8:00 am	$ 9:30 pm
Boston and New York Special	$10:30 am	$ 3:00 pm
Atlantic Express	$ 3:10 pm	$ 9:00 pm
New York & Chicago Limited	$ 5:30 pm	$ 9:45 am
New York & Boston Express	$ 7:45 pm	$ 7:35 am
N. Y. Express (via Old Road)	$11:30 pm	$ 7:00 am
Elkhart and Goshen Accom.	* 4:05 pm	*11:10 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila'a Ex.	x 7:45 pm	x 8:25 am
N.Y., Boston & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 1:30 pm	x 8:50 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:30 am	o 6:55 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 1:30 pm	x 8:50 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:15 pm	x 9:40 am
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:25 am

x Daily. o Except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Limited Express	* 3:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Day Express	*11:25 am	* 4:50 pm
Atlantic and Pacific Express	* 8:15 pm	* 7:37 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'nw.	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:25 pm

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket office, No. 73 Clark-st.

Dec. 6, 1891.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Velvet"	*10:30 am	* 5:20 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Electric"	* 8:05 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 6:15 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:05 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:15 pm	*10:30 am

*All trains daily.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOT FOOT OF LAKE, Twenty-second and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at depots and 234 Clark-st.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	9:15 am	[illegible]
Do Night Express	8:30 pm	[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL [illegible]
*Da. †Da ex. Sun. [illegible]
St. Paul, Minneapolis [illegible] cific Express [illegible]
Ashland, Iron [illegible] luth [illegible]
Chip. Falls & Ea[illegible]
Neenah & Me[illegible]

MICHIG[illegible]
A. R[illegible]
leave f[illegible]
Kalam[illegible]
Buffa[illegible]
Rapi[illegible]
Det[illegible]

TO SUCCEED MELLEN.

GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT MONROE PROBABLY THE MAN.

No Revolution in Union Pacific Affairs Is Expected—The Traffic Managership Is to Be Abolished as a Distinct Office—A Division of Rates on Shipments of Crude Ore—East-Bound Lake and Rail Rates from the Mississippi River—Other News of the Railroads.

The resignation of Charles S. Mellen as General Traffic Manager of the Union Pacific is a surprise in railway circles, though a few intimates profess to have known that he had contemplated such a move for a considerable time back. The resignation will take effect April 1 and Mr. Mellen has accepted the General Managership of the New York and New England railroad.

The near approach of the annual meeting of the Union Pacific stockholders and the rumors of a probable change in the management lead many railroad men to conclude that Mr. Mellen has improved an opportunity to anticipate a big revolution in the company's affairs. On the other hand, those who stand closest to Mr. Mellen assert positively that the change was made solely for family considerations. He had been living in Boston before joining the Union Pacific force and his family did not take kindly to the Far West. As a matter of fact their home was made in Chicago. With an office in Omaha and a home in Chicago Mr. Mellen was forced to spend much of his time at New York and other distant points. His friends explain that he long contemplated a return to the East and that the change now announced is simply in line with his desire and has no significant bearing upon any Union Pacific policy.

A Union Pacific official who has closely followed the trend of road's affairs for many years expresses the opinion that the traffic managership will be abolished as a distinct office.

"The most thoughtful railroad men," he said, "have come to the conclusion that a Traffic Manager is a fifth wheel. The General Freight and the General Passenger Agents are his subordinates and have to refer a great many things to him for his approval or rejection. The Traffic Manager's function is to coordinate the small differences at other points and that the rates so ascertained shall govern from Upper Mississippi River crossings on business coming from headquarters. A great deal, and it has been the experience of the Union Pacific that his action on important matters has often been delayed two weeks. This is a great hindrance to the work of the freight and passenger departments, but it is unavoidable under the present system.

"It is necessary to have a man to do just what the Traffic Manager has been doing, but I think when the change is announced it will be found that Mr. Monroe will be General Freight and Traffic Manager. The freight business is by far the largest consideration of a Traffic Manager, and the passenger department is liable to be taken out of his jurisdiction. The General Freight and Passenger Agent will then report to the Assistant General Manager, which will greatly facilitate matters for all concerned."

SHIPMENTS OF ORE FROM IDAHO.

A Division of Rates by Western Freight Association Roads.

Chairman Midgley sent a circular letter yesterday to the members of the Western Freight Association informing them that intimation has been given that on shipments of crude ore originating at Spokane Falls, Wash., also at Burke, Wallace, and Mullane, Ida., lines south of St. Paul accept for the transportation to Chicago $2 a net ton. If such is the case Mr. Midgley thinks it is done inadvertently, because no divisions have been arranged on that traffic, and the rule is that until percentages are agreed upon local shall govern. The traffic can be carried by the Northern Pacific via Council Bluffs. Spokane Falls is within the Transcontinental territory so far as the Western Freight Association is concerned; and as Burke, Wallace, and Mullane are near Spokane Falls there would seem to be no injustice in treating business from all those points the same as from Pacific coast terminals until other arrangements can be made. The agreement as to shipments to or from the territory immediately east of Pacific coast terminals is that the Western Freight Association roads shall receive the same earnings as they would on like traffic from Pacific coast terminals.

In the case of ore shipments such earnings would approximate $3 a ton east of Council Bluffs and St. Paul. Shipments from the territory in question should, therefore, allow lines east of Council Bluffs and St. Paul $3 a net ton to Chicago until other arrangements are made.

Lake and Rail Rates.

At a joint conference between the Mississippi River Committee of the Western Freight Association and East-Bound Rail and Lake Lines from East St. Louis held in this city March 29 the following action was taken:

Resolved, That the lake-and-rail rates from East St. Louis to New York be made by adding to the lake-and-rail rates from Chicago to New York the following figures: First-class, 12 cents; second-class, 10½ cents; third-class, 8 cents; fourth-class, 6½ cents; fifth-class, 5 cents; with the usual differences at other points; and that the rates so ascertained shall govern from Upper Mississippi River crossings on business coming from headquarters, and that the Mississippi River, effective April 5 easing; and that no change shall be made in the tariff established April 5, except upon notices to be given to all lines in the interest of the Chairman of the Western Freight Association for the Upper Mississippi River lines and by the Chairman of the St. Louis Freight committee for the East St. Louis lines, it being understood and agreed that these rates shall not include lake insurance.

Richmond Terminal Story Denied.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The article published this morning concerning Richond Terminal met with denials of the most positive character from all the persons mentioned in the paper or connected with the plan. The story in brief was to the effect that Gen. Thomas and Senator Brice, representing important interests in the East Tennessee, had arranged for the withdrawal of that property from the Richmond Terminal system and had decided not to deposit securities with the Central Trust company under the Olcott reorganization plan. As the Richmond Terminal holds almost a majority of the East Tennessee stock, it is hard to see how Gen. Thomas, or any other security-holder outside of that company, could effect its withdrawal from the system. Gen. Thomas made a most emphatic denial of the statement, as did President Oakman.

Railroad Notes.

The directors of the Norfolk and Western railroad, at a meeting held at Philadelphia yesterday, declared a semi-annual dividend of one-half of one per cent. This is the usual rate.

President J. J. Hagerman of the Pecos Valley railroad announces the appointment of Donald Allen as General Manager of his road, with headquarters at Eddy, N. M., vice S. F. Judy, resigned.

J. Otis Wardwaki has presented to the railroad committee of the Boston Legislature a bill to allow the New York and New England to issue bonds, secured by mortgages, to the extent of one-half the capital stock. He said similar bills would be submitted to the Legislature of New York, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. The amount of bonds to be issued is $11,300,000.

Owing to continued ill-health William H. Stewart, Division Freight Agent of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Division of the Pennsylvania company, has resigned to accept a less active position with the company. C. F. Perkins has been appointed his successor, with office at Cleveland. O. H. N. Bradley has been appointed Division Freight Agent of the Erie and Ashtabula Division of the Pennsylvania company, with office at Erie, Pa. Appointments to take effect April 1, 1892.

To Be Wounded and Fewer Killed in Future Wars.

Statisticians have figuring upon the effect of the newest weapons in the proportion of soldiers side was 14.08 per cent of Only 2.3 per cent then an immense ected in arms of ved that in proportion of stofore, but bullets, owill often It troops that a that is ed.

APRIL INVESTMENTS.

We offer the following strong Bonds:

$450,000 City of Portland 30-yr. Gold	5s
260,000 City of Knoxville 30-yr. Gold	5s
175,000 City of Omaha, Neb., 20-yr.	5s
100,000 City of Olympia 15-20-yr. Gold (Capital of the State of Washington.)	6s
25,000 City of Stillwater, Minn., 30-yr	5s
50,000 City of Huntington, W. Va.	6s
20,000 City of Fulton, Ky., 20-yr.	6s
30,000 City of Waycross, Ga., 30-yr.	6s
66,000 County of Portage, Wis., 20-yr.	5s
14,500 County of Floyd, Ga.	6s

Our April Bond List just published, giving full information on over ONE MILLION DOLLARS of conservative Bonds, mailed to any address on application.

WRITE OR CALL FOR LISTS.

N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY,
BANKERS,
163-165 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
NEW YORK. BOSTON

BONDS.

We offer for sale a full line of

Chicago Street R. R. and Building Bonds,
ALSO
Street's W. Stable Car 7s
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Meade County, S. Dakota 5s
Duluth Gas and Water Co. 5s
Fresno, Cal., Water Co 6s
Stockton, Cal., Water Co. 6s
San Diego, Cal., Flume Co. 6s

We want to buy SPECIAL ASSESSMENT VOUCHERS of the suburban towns of Chicago.

Municipal Investment Company
First National Bank Building, Chicago.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE PREFERRED STOCK (8 PER CENT) OF THE A. J. JOHNSON CO. IS OFFERED FOR SALE AT PAR. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS THE COMPANY, 11 GREAT JONES-ST., NEW YORK CITY.

M. M. Jamieson. I. H. Waggoner.
R. C. Nickerson. H. F. Bilhugs.

JAMIESON & CO.,
115 DEARBORN STREET,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Stock Exchange.
Private wires to New York and Philadelphia.

STOCKS—BONDS
Bought and sold for cash or carried on margins.

CORRESPONDENTS:
Messrs. Flower & Co., New York.
Messrs. I. & S. Wormser, New York.
Messrs. Robt. Glendinning & Co., Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, March 11th, 1892.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company will be held at the principal office of said company, Penn-av. and Tenth-st., Pittsburgh, Pa., on

TUESDAY, APRIL 12th, 1892.

At 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of receiving the annual report for 1891, the election of three Directors to succeed a like number whose term of service expires on that day, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, March 23d, and reopened on Wednesday, April 13th, 1892. CHARLES A. B. LIGGETT, Secretary.

T. G. DICKINSON & CO.
(Formerly Snow & Dickinson),
House Renting.
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

WAKEM & McLAUGHLIN,
CUSTOM-HOUSE BROKERS AND FORWARDERS,
Room 330, 235 Dearborn-st. Telephone Main 2656,
Proprietors of
THE IMPORTERS' WAREHOUSES,
504 to 528 North Water-st., Telephone North 622.
Best equipped warehouses in the West. Rail and water connections with all lines entering Chicago. No charges for switching.

Chicago Hotel for Sale.
The Lease, Furniture and Fixtures of one of the best medium-sized hotels in the city. Has always been a money-maker. Everything first-class. An exceptional opportunity for a good party to step into an established business.
HENRY C. HACKNEY
115 Dearborn-st., Room 108.

MARKET FOR BONDS.
Parties desiring to market Bonds in the East or sell Street Railways or Waterworks, can address
SAML. HANSON,
48 Water Street. BOSTON, MASS.
Formerly Manager of the Bond Department of the
MAVERICK NATIONAL BANK.

LOANS ON IMPROVED Chicago property. Building Loans made.
H. O. STONE & CO.,
206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
At Current Rates
On Chicago Real Estate.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
MEAD & COE, - 149 La Salle-st.

BUENA PARK.
Choice vacant and improved residence property.
C. U. GORDON & CO.,
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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	March 31.	*March 24.*
New York	$112,677,827	$150 015,559
Boston	14,284,503	16,759,709
Chicago	13,514,872	14,380,000
Philadelphia	10,982,827	12,871,000
St. Louis	3,669,155	.....
Baltimore	2,118,625	1,874,956
New Orleans	1,345,295	1,589,494

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, par; Boston, 25c discount; St. Louis, par to 25c discount.

Business-men have pretty well given up the effort to find excuses for the present dullness. It is everywhere admitted that business affairs are more inactive than they have been at any time before for months. Extremely easy money continued to rule and rates are as low as 4 per cent for call money, and from that range up to 6 per cent for time loans. There is an extremely scant supply of commercial paper, while the demand continues heavy.

Sterling rates were decidedly firm yesterday, but there was no change in actual quotations. The Bank of England rate remained at 3 per cent and the weekly statement showed the proportion of reserve to liability was 40.45 per cent, against 43.82 per cent a week ago. The bullion in the bank has increased during the week £211,000. Gold can be exported profitably when the actual rate for demand bills is 483⅞. A few weeks ago gold moved with sterling a cent below that point, but the shipments were forced ones, caused either by exceptional special demands on the other side or a desire to force a movement of gold in order to affect the stock market. The quotations yesterday were as follows:

	Sixties.	*Demand.*
Posted	487	489
Actual	486¼	488
Documentary	485¾	487

It was a listless market at the Stock Exchange yesterday. Transactions were small in amount and fluctuations kept within exceedingly narrow limits. North Side stock was the most active, but the best quotations showed practically no change. The action of the directors in changing the dividend period to a quarterly instead of a semi-annual one is generally approved. It has been understood since the annual meeting that this would be done, a resolution calling upon the directory to do that was passed at that meeting. The dividend will be paid April 15 to stockholders of record April 5. The books of the Diamond Match company closed last night and all sales hereafter will be ex-rights. The stock sold cash yesterday at 140. The settling price for the account ex-rights was fixed at 128. The "rights," it will be remembered, consist of the privilege of subscribing for the new issue of stock at par.

Chicago Packing and Provision was decidedly strong yesterday, selling up as high as 60¾ for fractional sales. The statement is made that the company has earned $300,000 in the last six months, and that the earnings will be $550,000 for the year. That is equal to enough to pay all charges for the two years, the accumulated and usual dividends of 15 and 8 per cent will be paid May 2.

West Chicago Street railroad stock was inactive, but the tone of the market was firm. Calumet Dock continues to present a firm front and show fractional gains in quotations. Scarcely anything is doing in Street's Stable Car, but quotations remained firm at a shade under 37. The trading in bonds is extremely light, but that is so chiefly because the market is almost barren of good bonds. The demand for bonds is excellent, but the desirable issues have been closely picked up. Yesterday's list of sales was as follows:

SALES—FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

50 C. & C. C. & D.	81¼	150 N. C. S. R. R. C.	179¼
16 Chi. P. & P. Co.	53	100 do ac.	180¼
41 Chi. Cable	103	100 W. C. S. R. R. act.	53¾
1 N. C. S. R. R. Co.	179½	50 do act.	132
50 do act.	180¼	100 do	131½
50 do	179¾	50 do act.	132¼
5 do	179¾	55 do	131¾
100 do	179¾	50 do act.	132¼
50 do act.	180¼	15 C. & M. Malt Co.	32
100 do	179¾	50 Str's W. C. L.	36¾
100 do	179¼		

SALES—SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

1 C P & P Co.	53¾	50 Cal & C C & D Co.	81¼
5 do	53¾	100 do act.	81¼
50 Str's W Car L.	36¾	50 do act.	81¼
175 D M Co Ill.	140	50 do act.	81¼
10 W C St R R Co.	131¼	50 C B & M Co act.	81¼
100 do act.	132	50 do act.	81¼
5 do	132	50 C P & M Co pfd.	41
100 do	131¼		

BONDS.

$1000 W D Rr cp 6s.	101½	$5000 C C St R R Co 5-20 4½s.	98¾
$5000 W C St R R Co 1st mg 5s.	101¼		

The Chicago bank clearings for the month of March were $104,246,598. The clearings for March, 1891, were $333,991,989. This shows an increase this year over last of 21 per cent, in spite of the general depression.

The Directors of Street's Stable Car company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. It is payable April 25.

Work, Strong & Co., a firm of the New York market: It has been intolerably dull in our market at times today, and whatever legitimate buying may have been attracted to it yesterday by the sag in prices has mostly disappeared today. The rise in Manhattan was the only feature early in the day. An advance of over two points was made by the stock on moderately small transactions. It is stated that the company's earnings now show a daily increase over last year. Jay Gould, Sidney C. B. and Q. is bullish, and the handsome increase in the February statement of earnings is reflected in the price of the stock. There is nothing else to be said about it. Rumors, however, of severe attack in a morning paper had little influence on the price of them. In our market the Reading continues to bob up and down on any rumor that is started concerning the action of the Governor of New Jersey in the Reading consolidation. New England looks tired and quite weak at times. Sugar also seems rather heavy today. Nothing doing in Distillers except in the room traders. Northern Pacific preferred has been steady on the whole. It looks as if a good many shorts had covered their contracts.

NEW YORK, March 31.—[Special.]—These are dull days in the stock market. No one seems to think there is any serious trouble ahead, but there are factors at work that make it difficult to judge as to what may happen. Silver is still a live question in Congress, and Richmond Terminal in a wretched tangle, which even such financiers as compose the Reorganization committee are apparently unable to unravel. Manhattan Elevated is a manipulated deal, and the only shares which showed any animation. The former moved up on a jump of 4½ points to 121¾, and the latter dropped like lead 1½ to 121¾ also. The rest of the list lost a quarter of strength at the opening, fell off ⅜@¾ by 11 o'clock. A bull pool is said to be responsible for the Manhattan movement. If includes, if reports are correct, the Gould boys, Russell Sage, John D. Slayback, and their friends, and even Cammack is said to be interested either in the pool or in hulling the stock on his own account. The basis of the movement is the steady increase in earnings. There is also some talk of an increased dividend in the near future. New England's decline was as much of a mystery as movements in that stock usually are. Yesterday it was strong at the close on reputed buying by Vanderbilt brokers and President Parson's. The weakness in New England continued until it was 3 points off at 1 o'clock. Reading, too, found heavy selling, and declined 1¾, and the balance of the list, except Manhattan, had drifted off ⅝@¾. The bears were joyful and instead of covering shorts, as it was supposed they would, they continued pulling them out. The whole thing is, on general principles, as it usually is in times of dullness, and this is decidedly one of those times. The bears have had their innings, and the Reading pool during the late afternoon and hammered the price for nearly a two point loss. They had to have a cause and soon the report was spread that Gov. Abbett had vetoed the Reading bill. No one believed it, but it was among the possibilities and caused an uncomfortable sensation. With Reading, New England, Delaware and Hudson and Sugar all off 1@2 points, there was little hope for the rest of the list, and all were marked down fractionally except Manhattan, which still retained its strength and Northern Pacific preferred, which developed some sharp short covering.

Money on call, easy at 1¾ to 2 per cent; last loan, 2; closed offered at 2.

Prime mercantile paper 4@6 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet but firm at 486¾ for 60 days and 488¼ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 268,300 shares, including: Atchison, 8,576; Erie, 12,500; Louisville and Nashville, 8,925; Manhattan, 9,281; Northern Pacific pfd, 10,175; New England, 34,985; reading, 32,466; Richmond and West Point, 8,500; St. Paul, 14,800; Union Pacific, 3,477.

Railroad bonds were even more featureless than stocks, and while the dealings again extended to a comparatively large number of issues the tone was rather heavy and the final changes insignificant in all cases. With a considerable amount of activity in the Richmond and West Point 5s, the Reading second income, and the Atchison incomes, but only the first named scored any noteworthy change. The total transactions were $1,227,000.

Government bonds have been dull and steady. States have been dull and steady.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	*Sales.*	*High.*	*Low.*	*Closing—M'h 31*	*M'h 30*
Atchison	8,776	37	36¾	36¾	37
Am. Tob. Co. T.	1,621	87½	86⅝	87¾	88¾
Do pfd	1,255	72¾	71⅝	72¾	71
Atm. Sug	18,158	98¾	95¼	95¼	98¾
Do pfd	107	97¾	97	97¾	97¾
B. R. & P	112	36¾	35¾	36¾	37
C. R. & Q	9,140	108¾	107¾	107¾	108
Canada So	600	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
Ches. & Ohio	900	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Do 1st pfd	110	91	91	91	90
Colo. Coal	200	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
Consolidated Gas	1,200	183	183	183	183
C. C. C. & St. L. pfd	100	98	98	98	98
Chicago Gas	1,140	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
Citizens' Gas	557	102½	102	102	.....
D. L. & W	2,050	158¾	156¾	156¾	159
Del. & Hud	1,440	141	139¾	141	141
Den. & R. G. pfd	860	53¾	52¾	52¾	52¾
Distillers' & C. Co	2,707	48¾	47¾	48¾	47¾
E. & T. H	100	127½	127½	127½	127½
Erie	11,800	30⅞	30⅜	30⅜	30⅞
East Tenn	300	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Hocking Valley	300	30¾	30	30¼	29¾
Ill. Cent	150	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Jersey Cent	400	138	136¾	138	138¾
Kan. & Tex	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	.....
Do pfd	650	28	27¾	27¾	27¾
Lake Shore	100	132¾	132¾	132¾	133
Louis. & Nash	8,525	72¾	71¾	72	72¾
Long Island	100	103	102	103	101¾
Lou. & A. & C. pfd	400	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
L. N. A. & C.	300	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Laclede Gas	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	.....
Mo. Pac	1,525	100¾	99¾	99¾	100¾
Manhattan	9,501	121¾	119	120	119¾
Mob. & O	100	38	38	38	38¼
North west	1,600	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
New England	34,905	47¾	45¾	46¾	47¾
Nor. Pac	410	23¾	23	23	23¾
Nor. Pac. pfd	15,275	61¾	61	61¾	61¾
Nor. & W. pfd	145	49¾	49¾	49¾	.....
N. Y. Cent	735	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
N. Y., L. E. & W.	300	13¾	13¾	12¾	12¾
Nor. Amn. Co.	980	14¾	14	14¾	14¾
Nat'l Cordage	6,900	99¾	98¾	98¾	99¾
Do pfd	1,005	108	107¾	108	107
N. Y. C. & St. L.	200	18¾	18¾	18¾	.....
Do 2d pfd	100	39	39	39	39¼
Ont. & W	1,000	19¾	18¾	19¾	18¾
Omaha	100	37	37	37	37¾
Ohio Gas	400	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¾
Pullman	165	193	193	193	.....
Reading	89,750	57¾	56	56¾	57¾
Rich. Ter'l	8,125	11¾	10¾	10¾	11
Do pfd	434	62	60¾	62	62
Rock Island	4,000	93¾	85¾	85¾	86¾
St. Paul	14,600	79¾	78¾	78¾	79¾
Do pfd	510	123	122¾	122¾	123
Silver Bullion	145,000	88¾	86¾	86¾	88¾
Tenn. Coal	940	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Tex. Pacific	200	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Tenn. Coal	410	45	44¾	44¾	45
Union Pac	2,710	44¾	44	44¾	44¾
U. P. D. & G	200	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
W. & L. E	400	33¾	32¾	33¾	33¾
Do pfd	310	74	74	74	74¾
Wabash pfd	1,190	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Western Union	1,532	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
Wis. Cent	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾

*Ex-div. 1½ quarterly.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	144	Fargo	145
American	117	United States	45

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg	118	U. S. 2s reg	100
U. S. 4s coup	117¾		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$1000 Atch 4s	82¾@83¼	4000 M & E gtd	139¾
12000 Atch inc	58¾@59¾	1000 N Cas'l 1st	128
1000 A & T 1st	85	6000 N Starch Co 1st	102¾@103
28000 B & O S W 1st	104¾		
4000 B & E 1st	118	2000 NYC & St L	98
3000 B & E new	117	2000 NYL E & W 1st cn	106¾@107
2000 BC R & N 1st	103		
1000 B & M 1st	108	2000 NYO & W con 5s	104¼@104¾
40000 C B & Q Neb ex 4s	89¾@90¾	1000 NYS & W 1st rf 5s	105
25000 C B & Q con 5s	110¾@111	5000 NP Pr 1st	117¾
		14000 NP 5s	76¾@77
45000 C & I C 1st	101¾@102	1000 NP & M 1st	97¾
5000 C & I C 1st	95¾	2000 NW con pf deb 5s	98
30000 C P & St L 6s	86¾@87¾	25000 NW con 7s	135¾@135¾
5000 C R I & P 5s cp	102¾	4000 NW cn cp gd 5s	112¾
5000 C St L & N O 1st g 5s	110	1000 O R & N 1st	111@111¾
5000 C C C & I 1st	117	15000 Or Imp 5s	85¾@85¾
1000 C H V & T 5s	81¾	6000 O R & N 1st	111@111¾
6000 Col Mid 1st	40	3000 P D & E 1st	71
1000 D & W 1st 5s	80	3000 P D & E 2d	21
1000 D & R G 4s	81¾	2000 P & K Istinc	12¾@13¼
1000 D & R G 1st	93¾	2000 P & K 2d inc	6@6¾
1000 D M & T 1st	126	4000 P & R 2d inc	58
2000 E T V & G cn gtds	90	22000 P & R defd inc	18¾@18¾
1000 E T 2ds	40		
2000 E T div	104	20000 Pabst mtg	93¾@94
1000 E T gen 5s	80	1000 P C C & St L 4s	101¾
1000 Ft W & D C 1st	118	1000 P Ft W & C 1st	118¾
1000 Ft W & R G 1st	90	1000 P & E gen 4s	81¾
1000 G H & S A M & P 1st	106	1000 R & T F 2d inc	10
1000 G H & S A M & P 2d	100	1000 R G W 1st	85
1000 G H & S A W D 1st	99	3000 R G W 1st cn	85¾@86
3000 H & T C 1st 5s	103¾	3000 R W & O con 5s	102¾@103
4000 H & T C 1st 6s	94¾	1000 R & O W 1st	30
4000 I D & S 1st tr	120¾	3000 S L & M Sp 4s	95¾@95¾
1000 K C Ft S & G 1st	83¾	1000 S L & S W R E 1st g 5s	104¾
2000 L & N 2d 5s	94¾	2000 S F & N P 1st	65
1000 L & W 2d 5s	91	2000 St P M & M con 6s	130¾
1000 L S & M S 1st con 5s	119¾	1000 St P M & M 1st cn rcd to 4½s	96
7000 L S 2d cp	123	92000 S a r e W 1st	113¾@114
3000 L S 2d rs	122	2000 S A & A P 1st	80¾@81
1000 L & A 1st gu	93¾	5000 S P of Ar 1st	105¾
5000 L C D 1st	116¾	3000 S P of Ar 1st	105¾
1000 L & N O & T 1st	116¾	3000 T & R G 1st	85¾@85¾
1000 M L & W 1st 7s	118¾	1000 T & P Div	114
10000 M & S P 1st Ld G	122¾@122¾	1000 U P Ld G 4s coll notes	95¾@95¾
5000 M & S P 1st C & M 5s	113¾@114	6000 U P S F 1st	47¾@47¾
5000 M & S P 1st C M & St P 5s	113¾	2000 U P D & G 4s	67¾
5000 M & S P 1st M P D	103¾	2000 Utah & N 5s	101¾
5000 M & S P 1st M D	103¾	2000 Wab inc	105¾@106
4000 M & St P 1st S W Div	111¾	15000 Wab 2d	81¾@82
16000 M & A T 1st	30@31¾	3000 W Sorted 4s	103¾
1000 M & A T 2d	15¾@15¾	1000 W St el 4s rcv	102¾
1000 Mob & O gu	92	1000 W Con Tr 5s	100

BOSTON.

BOSTON, MASS., March 31.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	*Sales.*	*Open.*	*High.*	*Low.*	*Clo'g.*
Atchison	5,500	37	37	36¾	36¾
Am. Sugar	5,870	98¾	98¾	95¼	96¼
Do pfd	905	97¾	98	97¾	97¾
C. B. & Q	1,800	107¾	108¾	107¾	107¾
Chi. June. Ry	181	72	72½	72	72¼
Mex. Cent. con	150	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Pullman	27	193	193¾	193	193¾
Thomson-Hous.	145	59	59	58	58¾
Do pfd	87	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Do series D	50	8	8	8	8
Union Pacific	320	44¾	44¾	44	44¾
Westing'h Elec	65	43	43	43	43
Wis. Cent.	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾

Bond transactions were:

1000 C B & Q 7s	121¾	1000 Ft S & G 7s	112¾
4000 C B & Q 5s	109¾	1000 Mex Cen 4s	81
1000 Ogdensb'g 6s	104¾	10500 Atch 4s	81¾@81¾
6000 C B & N 5s	107¾	4000 Wis Cent 1st	91
5000 K C. Ft S & M 6s	107¾	4000 Atch 2d 5s	64¾@65
		38000 Atch inc	58¾@58¾

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 31.—The market closed steady. Pennsylvania, 54¼@55; Reading, 28 3-16@28¼; Lehigh Valley, 58¾@57; Reading general 4s, 89¾@90; do first lien, 104¾@74; do second inc., 65¾@65¾; do 3d inc., 56¾@57.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, March 31—4 p. m.—Closing—Consols—Money, 96; do account, 96⅝. New York Pennsylvania and Ohio 4s, 34¾. Canadian Pacific, 90¾. Erie, 31¾. Illinois Central, 107½. Mexican ordinary, 28¾. St. Paul common, 79¾. Pennsylvania, 59. Reading, 26¾. Bar silver, 45 3-16d per oz. Rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, 4@4⅛ per cent.

Amount of specie gained by the Bank of England on balance today, £75,000. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £311,000 during the last week. The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liability which last week was 43.82 per cent is now 40.45 per cent.

PARIS, March 31.—Three per cent rentes, 96f 80c for the account. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 5,266,000 francs in gold and 2,980,000 francs in silver.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Mining shares: Best and Belcher, $2.30; Caledonia, B. H., $1.05; Hale and Norcross, $1.60; Consolidated California and Virginia, $5.00; Deadwood T., $2.00; Eureka Consolidated, $1.05; Gould and Curry, $1.40; Hale and Norcross, $1.65; Homestake, $40.00; Iron Silver, $3.00; Mexican, $1.85; Ontario, $4.30; Ophir, $2.80; Plymouth, $1.70; Savage, $1.45; Sierra Nevada, $1.65; Standard, $5.40; Utah, $1.40; Yellow Jacket, $1.05.

BOSTON, Mass., March 30.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company, 1c bew; $1.00 asked. $12 bid. C. B. and Q. is bullish, and the handsome increase in the February statement of earnings is reflected in the price of the stock. There is nothing else to be said about it. Rumors, however, of severe attack in a morning paper had little influence on the price of them. In our market the Reading continues to bob up and down on any rumor that is started concerning the action of the Governor of New Jersey in the Reading consolidation. New England looks tired and quite weak at times. Sugar also seems rather heavy today. Nothing doing in Distillers except in the room traders. Northern Pacific preferred has been steady on the whole. It looks as if a good many shorts had covered their contracts.

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